

RAISE PRICES TO RAISE WAGE, STRIKE CURE

U. S. to Fix Profits to Meet Righteous Demands.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—A suspension of strikes for the period of the war general wage advance in all war industries, and, in many instances, an increase in the price of the products affected probably will be the result of a new labor policy announced by the administration today.

The president's labor commission, of which Secretary of Labor Wilson is chairman and John H. Walker of Illinois, a member, reported to Washington upon the terms agreed to in effecting a settlement of the strike in the Clinton-Morehead-Metals copper mine district of Arizona. The scheme of settlement is to be applied to the labor problem in other industries producing war materials.

Under the plan adopted workmen are to agree not to resort to strikes to enforce wage and other demands. There will be an appeal from the existing grievance committee to a United States administrator, who will render a final decision in the dispute.

Raise Price to Insure Profit.
The administrator will demand that a wage advance be warranted. If any wage advance decreed by the administrator does not in his opinion leave the employing concern a fair profit the president will be asked to authorize an increase in the price of the product to the government and other consumers sufficient to cover the wage raise and assure a fair profit.

It is possible that the new plan will be applied to the strike of 3,000 employees of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding company at Quincy, Mass. A mediator already has been dispatched to the plant by the department of labor.

The company agreed to establish for its employees the wage scale adopted by the navy department for the Boston navy yard, but the men contend that first class mechanics were not rated as such by the company, being classed as helpers.

Doing Much Navy Work.
The Fore River plant is building a number of merchant ships, but between 45 and 70 per cent of its work is for the navy department, and this percentage will soon be increased. It was stated at the department today. The concern is filling contracts for the navy as a cost plus profit basis, so that the greater part of the increase in the price of the product will be paid by the government.

Secretary Wilson telegraphed the president that as a result of the reopening of the Arizona mine, which have been idle since July, 10,000,000 pounds of copper monthly will be added to the nation's output.

The New Labor Plan.
The new scheme of dealing with the problem of war labor is set forth concretely by Secretary Wilson in the following outline of the settlement of the Arizona strike:

"First, companies and men must exert their utmost efforts to secure the highest possible efficiency in the production of copper, consistent with proper discipline and due regard for the health and safety of the workmen."

"Second, the companies will continue to recognize workmen's grievance committees previously existing in the district. Hereafter, however, there was a feeling of impotence as to these committees, because the final say was with the managers. There is, therefore, added to the existing scheme a grievance committee, composed of United States administrators, whose decision is binding upon both sides."

"Third, employment is assured to all striking workmen without discrimination, except those guilty of serious offenses against the United States or those who have membership in an organization which does not recognize the obligation of contract, or those of demonstrated unfitness for work."

Handled by Districts.

CLICKETY-CLICK! THEY'RE ALL DOING IT

Women Members of Morris Company Spend Hours Teaching Girls in Packingtown Plant How to Make Sweaters and Other Useful Articles for American Soldiers.



"Watch your knitting," is the rallying cry of the pretty typists, telephone operators, and the rest of the feminine members of the office family of Morris & Co., packers. The clickety-click of the knitting needles can be heard all hours of the working day. Under the expert guidance of Mrs. Edward Morris Jr., Mrs. Frances Nelson, formerly Mrs. Edward Morris Sr., and Miss Muriel Morris, more than 100 girls have mastered the art and are making sweaters for the American soldiers. Even the office boys are interested, because they have to untangle the yarn sometimes. Morris & Co. have done their bit in many ways, their man-power contribution consisting of 1,300 recruits for various arms of the military service.

DAILY FOOD PRICE BULLETIN

(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration.)
Prices being paid by retailers for the staples named and the prices which they should not exceed are as follows:

GRANULATED—Per 100 lbs.	Per lb.	Consumer should pay.
Best in bulk.....	\$7.85 to \$7.70	7½¢ to 8½¢
Western case in bulk.....	7.65 to 7.78	7½¢ to 8½¢
FLOUR.		
(Well known adv. mill brands in cotton bags.)	Per bag.	Per lb.
1/2 bbl.....	\$2.73 to \$2.92	\$2.80 to \$3.18
1/4 bbl.....	1.38 to 1.48	1.45 to 1.60
5 lbs.....	.80 to .82	.35 to .37
RYE FLOUR.		
(In cotton bags.)	Per bag.	Per lb.
1/2 bbl.....	\$1.29 to \$1.37	\$1.37 to \$1.50
Pure white or patent 4/4 bbl.....	1.28 to 1.37	1.37 to 1.50
Dark, pure 4/4 bbl.....	1.18 to 1.28	1.28 to 1.41
Bohemian style, mixed, 5 lbs.....	.29 to .30	.32 to .35
Pure white or patent, 5 lbs.....	.29 to .30	.32 to .35
Dark, pure, 5 lbs.....	.27 to .29	.30 to .34
CORNMEAL.		
Per 100 lbs.....	Per lb.	Per can.
White, bulk.....	\$5.25 to \$5.50	34¢ to 61¢
Yellow, bulk.....	5.20 to 5.50	34¢ to 61¢
MILK.		
EVAPORATED—Per can.		
(Sun-dried) 11½ to 12½ oz.	13¢ to 15¢	13¢ to 15¢
CONDENSED—(sterilized)—		
Highest grades, 14½ to 16½ oz.	18¢ to 21¢	18¢ to 21¢
Medium grades, 14½ to 16½ oz.	16½¢ to 18½¢	16½¢ to 18½¢
BUTTER.		
CRAMER—Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
Extr. in tabs.....	43½¢ to 45¢	44½¢ to 46¢
Extr. in cartons.....	44½¢ to 46¢	44½¢ to 46¢
BUTTERINE.		
STANDARD GRADES—Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
In cartons.....	28¢ to 30¢	30¢ to 32¢
In rolls.....	28¢ to 30¢	31¢ to 33¢
MEDIUM GRADES—Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
In rolls and tubs.....	27¢ to 28¢	30¢ to 32¢
EGGS.		
STRICTLY FRESH—candied—		
Extr. approx.....	Per doz.	per doz.
24 or per doz 44¢ to 45¢	45¢ to 50¢	
No. 1, approx.....	43¢ to 44¢	44¢ to 49¢
22 or per doz 43¢ to 44¢	44¢ to 49¢	
REFRESHED—candied—		
Extr. approx.....	Per doz.	per doz.
24 or per doz 39¢ to 39½¢	40¢ to 44½¢	
No. 1, approx.....	38¢ to 39¢	39½¢ to 44¢
22 or per doz 38½¢ to 39¢	39½¢ to 44¢	
POTA TOES.		
Per 100 lbs.....	Per lb.	Per lb.
No. 1 Wisconsin.....	15¢ to 16¢	38¢ to 43¢
Minnesota.....	15¢ to 16¢	38¢ to 43¢
Idaho.....	15¢ to 16¢	38¢ to 43¢
THE POTATO PRICES ARE BASED ON TODAY'S MARKET FOR HIGH GRADES. MANY FROSTED AND SUPERIOR POTATOES ARE IN THE MARKET AT MATERIALLY LOWER PRICES.		

STICK 3 CENTS ON YOUR LETTER OUT OF THE CITY

New Postage Today; Other War Tax Rolls In.

It costs three cents to mail a letter today, excepting in the city. The Chicago postoffice covers the city of Chicago and three small districts. These are the town of Riverside, from the west side of Indiana avenue, which is the city limits, Montclair, west of Harlem avenue to Beach avenue, and from Fullerton to Diversey avenue; and Dunning from Irving Park boulevard to Montrose boulevard on the north, and from Austin avenue to Harlem avenue on the west. It also includes the two rural free delivery routes out of Norwood Park and one free delivery route from Chicago Lawn.

In the above districts the two cent stamp still applies. With the new three cent rate for letters effective today, the postoffice department at Washington has instructed postmasters to return to senders, if known, letters bearing insufficient postage. If senders are not known and the letters bear the old two cent postage stamps they will be sent to the addresses and the deficient postage collected.

Fears Penny Stamp Shortage.
Many other war taxes went into effect yesterday, prominent among them being those on theaters, movies, tobacco, and clubs. Added to the shortage of pennies, Postmaster Carille fears there may be one in a cent postage stamps caused by the action of movie houses in accepting 1 cent stamps in the place of pennies.

Postmaster Carille estimated the additional revenue from the increased postage, including postcards, from the Chicago postoffice at not far from \$5,000,000 yearly.

Movie Taxes in the Morning!
The ten cent movie went out of existence yesterday. In its place we have 11 cent, 13 cent, and 15 cent movies.

The 1 cent war tax resulted in a 5 cent increase on tickets for the morning performances in some of the theaters on Madison street. In others there was a 3 cent increase, while in one only the 1 cent increase asked for by the government was added to the consumer's bill.

The high cost of tickets was explained in most of the places by the statement that the tax was not being added to the price of the afternoon tickets, which would remain the same, but that it was necessary to increase the prices proportionately on the morning tickets to make up the difference. There was a reluctance to go very deeply into the mathematics of the question.

Smiletska's Office Crowded.
The office of Julius F. Smiletska, collector of internal revenue, was crowded yesterday with taxpayers.

FOREIGN POSTAGE

Here's What It Is Under the New Law.

Under the new postage law foreign mail must bear 3 cent stamps to such countries to which the former rate was 2 cents per ounce. To all other countries where, under the rules of the International Postal union, the rate was 5 cents for the first ounce and 3 cents for each additional ounce, the rate remains unchanged.

Thronged by 5,000 persons yesterday, the first day in which the new war taxes went into effect, and the next to last day upon which liquor dealers may pay their new taxes. Today the first installments of these taxes must be paid, and those who file personal security for the payment must pay 20 per cent of the full amount, the remaining 80 per cent to be paid in four monthly installments.

Treasurers of clubs noted an extraordinary rush of money yesterday on dues mailed the preceding day. Yesterday all clubs charging \$12 a year or over had to make an additional charge of 10 per cent for war taxes, this being paid by members. In many cases clubs having the quarterly system of paying dues received checks for the full year's dues from a number of members, who thus saved the added 10 per cent impost.

Cigar shops had begun the charging of the extra tax some time before, as they were required by the government to list their stocks in preparation for the tax about two weeks ago.

No Grumbling at Theaters.
Theater patrons began yesterday to pay a 10 per cent increase in the cost of tickets, but this did not seem materially to affect attendance and there was little grumbling at box offices.

More than 20,000 people ungrudgingly paid their war tax yesterday at the Coliseum Home exposition, and as a result the government coffers will be about \$1,000 richer.

Shoes made to individual measurements unless desired.
Service by Mail also.

WURLITZER
FOR
Victrolas
339-331 S. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Van Buren

WIVES, CHEER UP! ALL CANNED FOOD WILL TAKE DROP

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Lower prices in several lines of canned goods should result immediately from the government licensing of wholesale and large retail dealers in staples.

This announcement was made today by officials of the food administration, who declared that prices should drop to the consumer on canned corn, tomatoes, and peas.

"Many lines of canned goods were bought by dealers at low prices last spring on future contracts," the food administration declared. "These goods are now being delivered at the current season being at an end. If dealers take only a reasonable margin of profit on these goods the prices to the consumer should be correspondingly low."

The food pledge campaign is meeting with generally good results, although detailed reports from the army of field workers are not being forwarded to Washington rapidly for tabulation.

WHEATLESS PIE FOR SCHOOLS IS PLAN OF WOMEN
Wheatless pie crust, as evolved by Theodore C. Bartholomae of 7042 Stewart avenue, appeals to the women in charge of the Englewood High school luncheon, and yesterday they sought the recipe. They suggested that other high school lunchrooms might adopt the pie for wheatless days also.

Mr. Bartholomae says this is his recipe and one he can recommend for pie making on a large scale:

White rye flour, 2 ounces.
Processed corn and rice, 2 ounces.
Lard, 3 ounces, half leaf and half compound.
Water, 5 ounces.
A pinch of salt.

Field Service Boot
Made over an Army last of oiled dark tan grain leather—impervious to dampness—designed for general field use. Leg is three-quarters lined with Russian leather.

H.A. MEYER SHOE CO.
THE SOYDEN
63 East Monroe Street
The Meyer Shop specializes in Shoes and a Shoe Service for men
Harry Workman in Charge

MUNICIPAL FOOD

New York Also Granted Right by State Commissioner to Buy and Sell Fuel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—John Mitchell, state food commissioner, late today granted permission to New York City authorities to buy and sell food and fuel. The materials will be immediately bought in railroad lots and sold to retail dealers.

The permission was granted in a resolution adopted by the commission in which it was stated that the action was necessary because "the city of New York has been afflicted by the existence of an actual and anticipated emergency on account of a deprivation of necessities by reason of excessive charges and otherwise."

The city was granted the right to exercise the power of purchasing food and fuel with municipal funds and on municipal credit and provide storage for and sell the same to the inhabitants in such manner and through such agencies as it may determine.

The resolution provided that the city make to the commission monthly, or oftener, if required, reports covering its operations in both food and fuel "in such form as may be prescribed."

Farm Colony Is Urged for Delinquent Youth
A farm colony where the city's delinquents could take a "fresh air" cure was urged yesterday by Judge Uhler after hearing the case of John Pecora and Adeline Winkler, 19 years old, who were arrested at 1510 Elston avenue on a serious charge.

Week End Special
Friday and Saturday
RUSSELL ROSES
Finest long stemmed,
\$3.00 per dozen
(Real Value 5.00)
Killarney Roses
\$1.50 per dozen
(Real Value 2.50)

Our Flowers Guaranteed Fresh and Lasting
Heischman
Chicago's Leading Florist
84 East Jackson Blvd.
Telephones: Harrison 3341, 3342, 3343
New York: 42nd and 5th Ave.

U. S. TAKES OVER MEAT BUSINESS OF THE NATION

Packers Aid J. P. Cotton in Reorganizing to Cut Prices.

Government control of livestock and packing industries of the country through a licensing system designed to reduce prices and conserve supplies went into effect yesterday. Today Joseph P. Cotton, a New York lawyer, is the active head of the meat industries of the United States.

The new system reaches not only the great packers of Chicago, but the packing plants in every city in the United States, no matter how small, and even the commission man, and through him the farmer who supplies the cattle, sheep and hogs for the market. Every phase of the business from farm to the kitchen of the individual consumer will come under more or less direct sway of the government when the organization is complete.

Packers Cooperate.
"I have been fully assured of the full cooperation of the meat men," said Mr. Cotton yesterday. "We are working first to reduce prices. Of course, the government, whose representative I am in this business, insures the packers against financial disaster."

Mr. Cotton, assuming his new duties, took office in the State Council building, which houses the Illinois Council of Defense, the Illinois food administrator and other bodies organized to support the government's war work.

In this suite of offices Mr. Cotton has gathered a number of experts to aid his work. They include Dr. Charles McCarthy of the University of Wisconsin, who is conducting the government's campaign to stimulate hog raising, and Charles W. Holman, for years secretary of the conference on marketing and farm credits.

The rearrangement of control of the packing industries will be entirely with the consent and aid of the packers themselves.

U. S. Takes Note of Union.
The organized labor situation at the Union stockyards has at last received federal attention. For months organization by union forces has been going on silently. The recent importation of Negro labor from the south is known to have been a factor in this.

"Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor and a member of the State Council of Defense, last night gave out a statement in which he said:

"I have received a telegram from Samuel Gompers informing me that at a conference between the representatives of the American Federation of Labor and the food administrator, Herbert C. Hoover, and other government officials, including Director Clifford of the Council of National Defense and Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, a decision was reached to ask Harry A. Wheeler, state food administrator of Illinois, to endeavor to bring about a conference between the packing interests and organized labor."

Conservation Week.
The government's food conservation campaign is to receive new stimulus beginning Monday when the school children of the country will be asked to aid "conservation week" by taking home pledge cards and government literature to their parents, explaining the conservation purpose and asking pledges to save wheat, meat, and sugar materials.

State Food Administrator Wheeler will speak at Springfield today in interest of the work and will continue his campaign through at least half of next week in various cities.

PAUL RADDER, speaker of the National Theater this noon. Billy Sunday's singer, Homer Hodge, will sing. Admission Free—Free.

AS TARR BEST Children's Plush Hats Special Prices



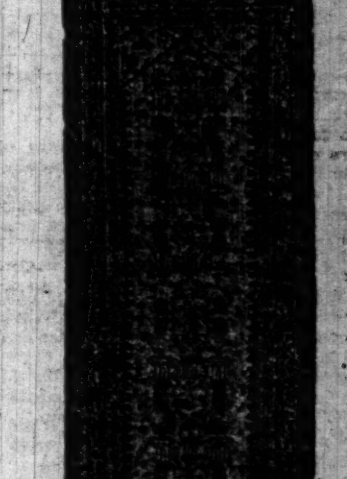
Plush Hats for Children, ages 4 to 10.
Now \$2.65

We have about one hundred of these splendid plush hats, some same as and others similar to above illustration, in colors black, blue and green, formerly priced at \$3.50 to \$4.50.

Really Exceptional Values
AS TARR BEST
MADISON AND WABASH
CHICAGO

REVELL & CO. Remarkable Bargains in Long Oriental Hall Rugs

Antique and modern pieces in soft tones.



"Your Choice" Lots.
55.00 60.00
65.00 75.00
Sizes range 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 feet long, 3 to 4.5 feet wide.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

THE interior decorating of your home should have your consideration now—get a booklet and color card of

Devoe Velour Finish
the dull finish, washable oil paint. For walls and ceilings! It's more artistic and durable than wall paper or kalsomine.

You paint this season! wash it next.
See the Devoe dealer or
Devoe
14-16 West Lake St., Near State.

'Superfluous Hair'
We remove it permanently and painlessly from the face, arms and limbs; we shape eyebrows—no depilatories or electric needles used. References given.
Lucille Francis Method
30 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago
Suits 408
Detroit Cleveland Los Angeles

CAPITALS SHOW
ARMIES' MOVES
ON MANY FRONTSOfficial Reports Issued by
Nations Give All Ver-
sions of Warfare.

ITALIAN FRONT

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The fact that the development of our operations against Italy has been as successful as may be attributed to our rapid blows in the east and to the incomparably stubborn endurance of our troops on all fronts, notably in the west.

Yesterday the allied troops of the Fourteenth Army, Jäger and Bavarian, made a stand at the Tagliamento. In the mountains and in the Friuli plain, the Udine-Codroipo-Treviso railway, the enemy retired, fighting on, to the western bank of the river. Bridgehead positions on the eastern bank were held by him near Pinzano, Dignano, and Codroipo. He offered violent resistance at rear guard positions projecting thence toward Udine via Bertio, Pozzuolo, and Lavariano, to cover the retirement of this Third Army to the western bank of the Tagliamento.

Impelled by the will for victory and unopposed by prudent leadership, the German and Austro-Hungarian troops here gained successes which even in the present war rarely have been attained.

The bridgehead positions of Dignano and Codroipo were taken by troops of Prussian Jäger and Bavarian and Württemberg Infantry. Throughout the area of operations tried Brandenburg and Silesian divisions in irresistible assault penetrated from the north the rear guard positions of the Italians east of the lower Tagliamento and drove back the enemy, while the tried Austrian corps pressed forward from the south against the last of the crossings held by the enemy near Latisana.

Cut off by our thrust from the north and outflanked on both sides, more than 60,000 Italians laid down their arms. Several hundred guns fell into the hands of the victors. The number of prisoners captured during the week of the successfully conducted twelfth Isonzo battle is consequently increased to more than 180,000 and the total of guns taken is increased to more than 1,500. The other booty captured is proportionate.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

On the Tagliamento the troops of the enemy, who were maintaining themselves on the eastern bank of the river near Pinzano and Latisana, either have been driven back or taken prisoner.

ITALIAN.

ROME, Nov. 1.—Thwarting the plan of the enemy to the recovery of the territory promptly decided upon movements and by the brave resistance of the covering units, which have detained his advance, our troops have effected the withdrawal on the Tagliamento in spite of the extremely difficult strategic and logistical conditions. The third army is nearly complete, a beautiful example of strength and unity. The first and second cavalry divisions, and especially the heroic remnants of Genoa and Novara, and the uniting aviators, are worthy of mention to the admiration and gratitude of the country.

Last night enemy airplanes brutally bombed several unprotected towns far from the lines of communication, causing a few casualties among the civilian population.

PALESTINE FRONT.

BRITISH.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Gen. Allenby, commander of the British forces in the east, reports that the British night march our troops attacked Beersheba yesterday morning. While our infantry attacked the defenses covering the town from the west and southwest, the British light cavalry, supported by the tanks, made a wide turning movement through the desert and approached it from the east.

Beersheba was occupied in the evening in spite of determined resistance by the enemy.

In the Beersheba operations we captured 1,800 prisoners and nine guns. Our losses were slight in comparison to the results obtained.

Beersheba is approximately forty miles southwest of Jerusalem. When the British halted their advance in Palestine last spring they had reached Gaza, on the coast, while another column had pushed on inland to the vicinity of Beersheba.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The artillery fighting was rather spirited along our new

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

This book tells how several large corporations encourage their employees to keep in the best possible working condition, and how they suggest how to preserve factories from contamination by dust, fumes, and other pollutants.

A FREE COPY will be sent postpaid to any mill, factory, or office.

SHERMAN SERVICE

"Industrial Conciliators"

CHICAGO 20 S. LaSalle St. BOSTON 10 State St. NEW YORK 20 Broad St. NEW HAVEN 31 Church St.

AUSTRO-GERMAN INVASION OF ITALY



The Italian armies that escaped the onrush of the Austro-German forces are now in position back of the Tagliamento river. Berlin reports that the last of Cadorna's forces holding positions east of the river either have been captured or driven across the stream.

1.—Berlin claims capture of 60,000 Italians on east side of Tagliamento river near coast region. They were hemmed in while trying to cross the Tagliamento at Latisana.

2.—Berlin reported capture of positions on east side of Tagliamento river at Dignano and Codroipo.

positions in Belgium and on the front north of the Aisne. The enemy attempted without success an attack on our small posts north of the Loire, northwest of Reims.

We made several successful incursions into the German lines near Bethincourt southeast of St. Quentin; in the Champagne in the sector of Souilly; in the Argonne in the region of Bolante, and in the Woëvre north of Flirey. We brought back forty prisoners and inflicted serious losses on the enemy.

NIGHT STATEMENT.

There is nothing to report except artillery actions of some violence in several sectors north of the Aisne, in the region of Les Maisons de Champagne and on the right bank of the Meuse, north of Bezonvaux.

Enemy airplanes bombed Calais in the night of Oct. 29 and Dunkirk last night. The material damage was of small importance and there were no civilian casualties.

BRITISH.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The hostile artillery has shown considerable activity during the day east and north of Ypres. Our own artillery has carried out a number of concentrated bombardments of enemy positions in the battle area. There is nothing further of special interest to report.

The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies in France during October is 9,125, including 242 officers. We also have taken during the same period fifteen guns, 43 machine guns, and forty-two trench mortars.

Today another successful raid was carried out into Germany. Munition factories at Kaiserlautern (Bavaria) were attacked by two groups of six machines each.

DAY STATEMENT.

East and northeast of Ypres the German artillery was active during the night. In the neighborhood of Passchendaele a hostile concentration was dispersed by our fire.

AVIATION.

Naval aircraft bombed the Sparapelloch airbase yesterday. The targets were partially obscured by clouds, making the results difficult to observe. Many offensive patrols have been made. One hostile machine was downed by our fighters. All ours returned safely.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—[Delayed.]—In addition to the main attacks northwest of Ypres the British also sought to press forward to Gheluvelt on both sides of the Menin-Ypres road. As a result of our well directed artillery fire only weak portions of the enemy were able to advance. They were driven back by our infantry and machine guns.

As a result of the excellent cooperation of our forces...

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BRITISH UNVEIL
U-BOAT FACTS;
PERIL DWINDLESU. S. Navy Aids in Cutting
Shipping Loss; Half of
"Subs" Sunk.

COST AND CREDIT

Figures Show Just How Much
Milk Distributors Make.

With milk at \$3.42 a 100 pounds to the distributor, 7.07 cents becomes the purchase price for a quart. Health Commissioner Robertson has figured out the expenses per quart, with the 8.33 cents above the purchase price going to the dealer. Following are his figures:

Expense. Cents.
Transportation to city..... 3
Bottles..... 25
Refrigeration..... 37
Delivery cost..... 3.25
Minor expenses and profits..... 1.48
Total..... 8.33
Paid producer..... 7.97
Cost to consumer..... 15.30

needs, develop home resources, and conserve its present potential maritime strength.

It had been asked whether Great Britain was building merchant tonnage at a sufficient rate to replace the sinkings. The answer, he declared, had been given negatively, but it was un- sound and inconclusive to take any one factor of output as against losses to be a vital indication of Great Britain's situation. Britain, he said, now was equipped on a scale never dreamed of before.

Confidence in Workers.

The speaker expressed confidence that the skilled workers would stand by the nation in carrying out the great shipbuilding program, just as they had done in the munitions and other needs of the country.

"For," he added, "they may rest assured that the parliament and the country will not permit any action calculated to lower the standard of comfort they have won for their families and themselves."

Sir Eric said that the new national yards now being built would be ready in six months, and continued:

"The output of merchant tonnage for the first nine months of 1917 is 123 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year and considerably higher than the total output for the whole of 1915. Standard vessels have been ordered representing nearly one million gross tons. More than half of these are under construction."

According to the first list, there now are 235 large dry docks in the British Isles where merchantmen can be repaired. He expressed the hope that all these vessels would soon be effectively armed.

Explains Convoy Loss.

Replying to criticism regarding the recent loss of a Scandinavian convoy in the North Sea, Sir Eric said that had the British navy been informed of the attack, which it was not, his position was such that it could not have wished a better opportunity of intercepting the raiders. The Scandinavian convoy system had been going on for a long time, and this was the first occasion on which any ship had been lost.

In September, he continued, the royal naval air service carried out six- teen raids behind the enemy lines in Flanders, dropping 2,736 bombs.

Escort Method a Success.

Referring to the success of the convoy system in general Sir Eric said:

"In September 90 per cent of the total vessels sailing the Atlantic trades were conveyed and since the convoy system started the total percentage of loss per convoyed vessel through the danger zone was one in two hundred."

"I wish to acknowledge fully the valuable contribution made by the United States navy in this connection since their destroyers joined us under command of Vice Admiral Sims, from whom we have received the heartiest cooperation and whose counsel has been of great value to us. The contribution of the United States navy was given promptly and freely upon their entry into the war and is gradually being extended in this and other ways."

The first loss added:

"The displacement of our navy is 71 per cent greater than in 1914, when it was 2,400,000 tons. At the outbreak of the war we had eighteen mine sweepers and auxiliary patrol boats, today there are 3,386. The personnel of the fleet before the war was 146,000; today it is 280,000."

All Must Do Utmost.

Sir Eric urged Britons to do their utmost, as there were greater calls upon the shipping world.

"The huge army of the United States," he said, "is preparing, and has to be transported and maintained. The French, Italian, and other allies require seaboard help. That help can only be given if the nation is prepared strictly and rigorously to curtail its

reaped is poorer and the number of German submarines which do not return is increasing.

"Since April British losses by U-boats have steadily decreased, and lately to a marked degree. September was the most satisfactory month; October was only slightly worse, and better by 30 per cent than any other month since unrestricted submarine warfare began. The net reduction in tonnage in the last four months is 30 per cent less than anticipated in the estimate prepared for the cabinet early in July."

"The total net reduction since the beginning of the war from all causes in British tonnage on the official register in ships over 1,600 tons is under two and a half millions of tons gross, or 14 per cent, and that after a period when our great armies and their magnificent equipment received priority and the great growth of our navy was simultaneously achieved, to the detriment of mercantile ship building.

Condition Grows Better.

"Now that the submarine is for the present doing less damage and the resources of the country are again being devoted to a far greater extent to the rebuilding of the mercantile marine I look for net results still more formidable."

"On the other hand, the Germans are building submarines faster than they have hitherto done, and they have not attained their maximum strength. It appears, therefore, that in the submarine warfare, as elsewhere, it is becoming a test of determination and ingenuity between the two contending forces."

"For the present I have come to the conclusion that the submarine warfare is going well for us. The enemy has done less damage than he hoped and less than we estimated. He has done it with a heavy loss to himself. At present we may be justified in feeling that his attack on our trade is being mastered, and we are justified in looking to the future with courage, confident he will fail."

Foe's Shipping Suffers.

The first loss said it was interesting to recall the position of the German mercantile marine, continuing:

"At the outbreak of the war Germany possessed over 5,000,000 tons of shipping. Today nearly half of it has been sunk or is in the hands of ourselves or our allies. Germany has a 50 per cent reduction to our 14 per cent."

"It is well that the British public should be told what they are up against. We must not consider ourselves alone, but the alliance as a whole."

He pointed out that while Great Britain has plenty of coal for victory, Italy and France have not, and it was essential that there should be the greatest possible economy in food and in all imports, in order that tonnage should be saved so that it may be diverted to other vital needs of the alliance. He declared:

"We must lay our plans for a long war. I see no signs of its being a short one, and all by their economy can help the navies of the allies defeat the submarine."

U. S. MINING JOB FOR F. S. PEABODY

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Francis S. Peabody, leading Illinois coal operator and chairman of the defense council, coal production by committee, was today appointed by Secretary of the Interior Lane as assistant to the director of the bureau of mines. Peabody will enforce the law, effective Nov. 15, regulating the manufacture, sale, storage, and use of explosives and investigate all spy, dynamite, and fire plots against munition plants and war materials.

MILK IS CUT OFF
FROM CHICAGO IN
CUT PRICE WARFarmers Refuse to Sell
Product at \$3 Per
100 Pounds.

COST AND CREDIT

Figures Show Just How Much
Milk Distributors Make.

With milk at \$3.42 a 100 pounds to the distributor, 7.07 cents becomes the purchase price for a quart. Health Commissioner Robertson has figured out the expenses per quart, with the 8.33 cents above the purchase price going to the dealer. Following are his figures:

Expense. Cents.
Transportation to city..... 3
Bottles..... 25
Refrigeration..... 37
Delivery cost..... 3.25
Minor expenses and profits..... 1.48
Total..... 8.33
Paid producer..... 7.97
Cost to consumer..... 15.30

mal supply. Representatives of the Holland, Guelph, Roseland, Liberty, and Borden dairy companies said they were short from 10 to 90 per cent of their normal supply yesterday.

Health Commissioner Robertson said he was considering enlarging the Chicago milk district to take in an area of a 400 mile circle.

"The dealers offer \$3.21 per 100 pounds," said the commissioner, "but the producers want \$3.71. I think we ought to enlarge the dairy district area and inspect all milk when it arrives in Chicago. This would take in many producers who do not now send their product to Chicago."

Babies' Lives in Peril.

"A falling off in the milk supply will endanger lives, especially the lives of babies."

F. A. Webb of Borden's said if the consolidated delivery plan was legal he believed he would favor it. Add. Federal pointed out that the plan would save about \$20,000 a day in delivery costs.

"The city ought to take over control of the milk business," said Mr. Webb. "I made more profit selling milk years ago for 8 cents a quart than I make now."

Council is Powerless.

It was pointed out that the city council is practically powerless because of the lack of authority to control milk prices or the supply. Add. Nancy chairman of the committee, asked that the aldermen go before the State Council of Defense and make this statement.

In Wisconsin as well as in the Illinois portions of the Chicago district, reports were uniform of the farmers' refusal to accept either the first offered price of \$3 per 100 pounds for delivery to the dealers or the increase of \$3.23 offered in Elgin. It was said that not more than 20 per cent of the normal supply was being delivered.

Nearly all Fox River Valley milk producers went on strike yesterday, refusing to deliver for the lower price. This was effective in Aurora, Belvidere, Poplar Grove, and Caledonia. At Garden Prairie and Cherry Valley it was said no dealers were able to get milk with the understanding the price was to be fixed later. It was said the local Aurora dealers were able to get their normal supply.

Decline Lower Price.

At Janesville, Wis., last night it was said that 100 farmers, "acting as individuals," declined to accept \$3 per 100 pounds and demanded \$3.41. In Milwaukee local distributors are still paying the farmers \$3.42 and asking 11 cents a quart of consumers.

The Wisconsin special committee to fix prices, which met in Janesville, failed to reach a decision, and adjourned until today. It is thought probable that a compromise of \$3.20 per 100 pounds will be adopted.

Producers around Joliet, Ill., yesterday threatened to demand \$2.80 per hundred and the dealers declare they must charge more than 12 cents a quart to consumers.

EXPECT GILES INDICTMENT.

The October grand jury, which adjourns today, is expected to return an indictment against Henry Giles of Melrose Park who is alleged to have embezzled \$23,000 of the village funds during the last fifteen years. An indictment voted against Francis A. Becker also will be returned.

DAVID STERN COMPANY
1027-29 MADISON ST.

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ST. JOHN, I. W. W.
LEADER, AT LAST
SEIZED IN WEST

Vincent St. John, predecessor of William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood, as secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., was arrested yesterday by federal agents at Jicarilla, N. M., and taken to El Paso, Tex. He will be brought to Chicago. St. John was indicted here Sept. 23 with 106 other members of the I. W. W., of whom over 100 are now in custody, charged with conspiring against the United States.

St. John has a long and picturesque history in western labor troubles. He has been an avowed exponent of the use of force in labor difficulties and is an advocate of sabotage. He was indicted for murder seven times, but never brought to trial. He was one of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners in Cripple Creek in 1904, was also identified with the Copper Mine strikes, as a result of which Gov. Frank Steiensen was murdered. This is the first time he has ever been apprehended by federal authorities.

NONESSENTIAL
PRODUCTION MAY
GET CUT IN COAL

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—That the fuel administration is preparing to cooperate with other government agencies in the matter of curtailing nonessential production for the period of the war was indicated today when it was officially announced that serious consideration is being given to limitation of coal supply to plants manufacturing products not absolutely necessary for the welfare of the people and the government.

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2 PROGRESSIVES PICKED FOR NEW KAISER CABINET

Von Payer and Friedberg to Be Aids of Count von Hertling.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—According to dispatches received here from Berlin the Cologne Gazette says Emperor William received Count von Hertling this afternoon and Von Hertling accepted the imperial chancellorship and the office of premier of Prussia.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the interior and vice chancellor, and Herr von Wadow, president of the German food regulation board, have resigned. Friedrich von Payer, progressive member of the reichstag, says the dispatch, is to be appointed vice chancellor, and Herr Friedberg, leader of the National Liberal party, will be given the post of vice president of the Prussian ministry.

The Cologne Gazette says the resignation of Vice Admiral von Capelle as minister of the navy has not been accepted.

Seeks Full Power.
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—The political crisis in Germany, so far as is known by any word which has reached here from Berlin, is still unsettled. Count von Hertling has not decided whether to accept the chancellorship. His decision apparently is dependent on the settlement of certain difficulties connected with the office of president of the Prussian ministry.

According to the Catholic organ, Germania, which presumably is in the count's confidence, he made it a condition of his acceptance that the chancellorship and the head of the Prussian ministry should not be separated. Some Berlin newspapers are so certain that Von Hertling will not accept that they are buying themselves with the next step in the crisis. The Tageblatt mentions the venerable Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, former minister of the interior and now an independent member of the reichstag, for the chancellorship.

Rejected by Reichstag?

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Count George von Hertling has been rejected as imperial chancellor by the reichstag majority leaders, according to special dispatches from Amsterdam, which contrast this as a rebuff to the emperor and a victory for parliamentarism. The messages, however, apparently were written before the German wireless statement was sent out yesterday announcing that Von Hertling had been offered the place and was consulting with reichstag leaders.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Express says that Count von Hertling had conferences with the majority leaders and that they proposed his appointment because he was against the reichstag resolution for peace without annexations and the democratic parliamentary system.

BRITAIN LOANED \$435,000,000; BIGGEST SO FAR

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—A credit of \$435,000,000 was made to Great Britain by the treasury to cover British expenditures in this country up to Jan. 1, 1918.

This brings the total loans to Great Britain to \$1,560,000,000 and total loans to the allies to \$2,560,000,000. The credit today is the largest ever made to an allied government. The money will be withdrawn from the treasury only as needed to pay for war contracts.

Austria Pays 5-1-2 Per Cent on Seventh War Loan

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—Issuance of the seventh Austrian war loan has been officially announced, according to a Vienna dispatch today. The loan comprises a 5 1/2 per cent redeemable state loan and 5 1/2 per cent exchequer bonds, repayable August, 1926, both free of taxation.

Conservative Leader Will Head Spain Cabinet

MADRID, Nov. 1.—King Alfonso has asked Antonio Maura, the former premier, to form a cabinet. Señor Maura is a leader of the Conservative party.

EVEN TINY HANDS AID IN WAR

Youngsters Knit While They Await Mothers Who are Registering the Woman Power of the Nation.



Julia McCarthy and Charlotte Walley

Rows and rows of wee knitters sit outside headquarters over at the Council of Defense while mothers are taking registration lectures. The kiddies are doing their bit and numerous socks and scarfs are turned out from tiny hands.

Julia McCarthy and Charlotte

Walley are going to send a note with their scarfs telling the soldiers how all the women and children are working in Chicago this week to back them up there in the trenches.

One million women to be registered and 10,000 registrars working day and night to accomplish

it. It is the answer Chicago intends to make to the president's request that the woman power of the country be estimated for service in this national crisis. Registration begins Monday morning. Booths will be placed in every precinct in Chicago, in schools and stores.

Business Girl Patriots to Stage Big War Rally

The American Business Girls Patriotic league, 700 strong, will hold a demonstration tonight, starting at 8:30 on the main floor of Hotel Metropole. Among the speakers will be Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant at Great Lakes; Capt. E. A. Evers, Grant park camp; Col. Jamison of the British-Canadian recruiting mission, and Lieut. W. G. Hamilton of the Black Watch. The "Jackies" band of Grant park will play. The young women have placed boxes in the office where they work to collect money to buy tobacco for soldiers.

PAUL RADER SPEAKS AT MAJESTIC THEATRE this noon. Billy Sunday's singer, Homer Rodchever, will sing. Admission free—Adv.

Man Involved with Iowa Teacher Is Freed as Sane

Paul Meade, alleged to have brought Miss Irene Conrad of Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Chicago and placed her in an apartment at 4327 Calumet avenue, was freed as sane yesterday by Judge Thomas F. Scully in the court for the insane at the psychopathic hospital. Miss Conrad died Wednesday night of a tumor of the brain in the University hospital at Iowa City. Meade was said to have exerted a strange influence over Miss Conrad. Her brother said last night he would attempt to have the Meain act invoked.

ARRESTED AS DRAFT DODGER. Cedar Rapids, Ia., Nov. 1.—Fred Pabst, son of one of the richest farmers in Grundy county, was brought here by Deputy Marshal Reilly today on a charge of failing to register.



The Picture Shows Three of the Many Very Distinctive Models. All Are Ideal for Sports and Everyday Wear—Hardly Two of Them Exactly Alike

HERE is a rare opportunity for the women and young ladies of Chicago to buy sweaters of exceedingly high value at a very low price.

We have just 400 of them—a most unusual purchase from a noted manufacturer. Qualities include brushed wool, shaker knit and links and links—all of finest combed worsted, shown in many color combinations. Every one is absolutely perfect.

Manufactured to Sell at \$12.00 and \$18.00. \$7.50

Price Today Come early in order to be sure of a perfect fit and full assortment.

SEE THE MONROE STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

The biggest thing that your money can buy is the

Wilson Unconditional Guaranty

It is our pledge of confidence and is given with every purchase of Wilson merchandise. Irrespective of the money involved, it ensures you of complete and lasting satisfaction, makes you the sole judge, and guarantees a full refund of your money if you so wish it.

THOS. E. WILSON & CO.

Retail Store, N. W. Corner Monroe St. and Wabash Ave. Telephone Randolph 5287

RUSSIAN REVIVAL IN WAR FORECAST BY DR. BILLINGS

Physicians' Club Gives a Dinner in Honor of Red Cross Envoy.

Dr. Frank Billings, chief of the American Red Cross mission to Russia, spoke optimistically of the future of Russia in the war at a dinner in his honor last night at the Auditorium hotel. The dinner was given by the Physicians' club and Dr. Billings was presented with a large silver loving cup by the club, the presentation being made by Gov. Lowden. Approximately 600 persons were present.

Dr. Billings went into the history of the Russian revolution and said that the characteristics of the Russian people would bring them out of the present unorganized condition. He said there is no disorder in Russia.

"In the two months we were in Russia," he said, "I did not see as much disorder as I see every week of the year in Chicago."

Praises Russian Character.
"The real hope of Russia is the character of its people," said Dr. Billings. "They are orderly, good natured, good hearted, industrious, and the most wonderful technicians the world has ever known. They are so orderly that in spite of the long war, the revolution, the declaration of freedom, there has been less disorder since the early days of the revolution than there is in America today."

Dr. Billings said the food scarcity in Russia is due to want of distribution and poor transportation facilities and not to lack of food supplies in the country. The people, he said, who have to stand in line to get their supplies, will remain all night waiting or sleeping in the lines, without losing their good nature, without making any complaint, and be perfectly satisfied when they finally get the food.

Admires Kerevsky.
Of Kerevsky, the premier, he spoke in high terms. "The provisional government was an experimental laboratory of socialism," said Dr. Billings. "In seven months, those who were the strongest socialists have learned a lesson. The result is that the cabinet today is the strongest since the revolution."

"It was largely through Kerevsky that the death penalty was discontinued and discipline in the army was lost. But the death penalty has been reestablished, and Kerevsky has begun to reestablish discipline. These leaders have learned that socialism cannot be the foundation of democratic government. Kerevsky has repudiated socialism and it has repudiated Kerevsky. He is an honest man, alert and patriotic. If by dying he could save his country he would die tomorrow."

Believes Cabinet Honest.
"I am enough of the members of the cabinet to believe that they are honest and that they will bring the people into a condition of democracy that will result only in good for the country."

Dr. Billings said the sanitary department of the Russian army had an excellent personnel, but that it needed ambulances and drivers from America and other supplies that America can furnish. The Red Cross and the army relief, he said, have a wonderful organization.

Dr. A. Augustus O'Neill was chairman. Other speakers were Marquis Estee Samuel Insull, and Dr. Arthur D. Evans.

Chicagoan to Pen Scenario for Centennial Pageant

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 1.—The pageant committee of the Illinois centennial commission has directed Wallace Rice of Chicago to write the scenario for the pageant to be given in connection with the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the state's admission to the union.

WAR AMBULANCE IN MEMORY OF LEGLER URGED

Frank G. Logan Offers to Help Relieve Italy.

Italy's peril puts the whole allied cause in danger. Unless the tide of invasion can be stemmed the war may be prolonged for months, possibly years. That this is realized by some is shown by the following letter:

"Chicago, Oct. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I rejoice that your efforts for two Italian ambulances, in which Mrs. Logan took an early interest, are proving successful."

"But on the news from her front, Italy needs more."

"I will be one of ten to give \$200 each for another ambulance, to be named after Henry E. Legler, who did so much for our public library and whose culture proves him fit to have his name go to this land of art and letters."

FRANK G. LOGAN.

Nine More Wanted.
Mr. Logan's offer is both generous and appropriate. Mr. Legler was born on Italian soil, though he was American to the core. He would not have asked a better memorial than is here proposed. There should be no trouble in finding nine other Chicago men to meet Mr. Logan's offer. Let them come forward now. A gift in this cause not only honors Legler's memory, but is a service to humanity.

Last night at the College club a plea was made for the American Poets' ambulances in Italy fund by Mr. Vachel Lindsay, who also recited a number of his poems never before delivered by him in public.

Mrs. Kenay, the president of the club, and some others also spoke to the same object. The College club has on hand a sum of money left over from that collected for a French ambulance.

One for Mark Twain.
The third ambulance for which the contributions are now coming in will be named for Mark Twain. That merely is a name to conjure with, and from the speed with which the other two were provided for, it will be a short time until that in honor of America's most famous humorist will be put in commission.

Previously reported . . . \$4,726.02
Leo Gallati . . . 1.00
Mary A. Condon . . . 5.00
Pauline C. Rowley . . . 5.00
Ellen Walker Shick . . . 50.00
D. Calamari Co. . . 25.00
A. Friend . . . 5.00
Mrs. O'Brien . . . 50.00
Girls of Pullman Maa. Tr. school . . 10.00

Total . . . \$4,877.02

Checks should be made payable to the American Poets' Ambulances in Italy and may be sent in care of THE TRIBUNE.

DEPOTLESS UNION DEPOT ANOTHER FEATURE OF WAR

Official Admits Work Is Badly Blocked by the Lack of Steel.

Add to countless Tuesdays and countless Wednesdays the new depotless union depot.

Vice president E. D. Sewall of the St. Paul railroad stated last night that the demand for steel for war purposes and the uncertainty of the money market for the borrowers on industrial betterments made it impossible to forecast with any degree of certainty when Chicago's new \$50,000,000 Union depot will be completed.

It may be held up for the period of the war, however long that may be, unless the situation changes somewhat.

A Year Behind Time.
"We are a year behind time now," said Mr. Sewall, "owing to the strike of the structural workers last year. But we are doing our best. We find it difficult to secure structural steel now as the government has a prior claim on all such material for war purposes."

"In our agreement with the city and the property owners we undertake to construct a \$2,000,000 building for Butler Brothers to replace the other buildings of theirs we will tear down in order to secure the new right of way entrance from the north to the projected depot. We have not yet been able to get started on this owing to a lack of steel and other things."

\$30,000,000 Already Used.
"We are doing the best we can, however, and are going ahead with the preliminary work that must be disposed of before we get at the depot itself. It is a big job. The cost of the improvement will be between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000. That about \$30,000,000 already has been expended, so you see we have been going ahead."

"But there is no certainty in the immediate future. This winter will not see great progress made, but we will push it with all possible resources."

SPEECH LANDS NEGRO IN JAIL.
Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 1.—Rowland Dean, a Negro, was arrested here today by a government agent on the charge of making disloyal public speeches against the United States in Negro churches. He was ordered kept in solitary confinement until his case is tried.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR



Did you ever slip on an overcoat that gave you the sensation of soft, clinging, luxurious warmth? This is the feeling you will experience when you put on a Beachey & Lawlor Warm Trench Coat, full length, 1/4 satin lined, Oxford gray, belt all round, priced at \$25

Other new models from \$21 to \$50.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR

Clothiers, Hatters, Furriers, DEARBORN AND MONROE STREETS

SUPERB DIAMONDS AT DEEP-CUT PRICES

WE are offering 5 diamond rings and a platinum LaValiere, set with diamonds, at prices from 25% to 50% below their real value. These diamonds were purchased at a fraction of their actual worth, and at these prices they are values that cannot be equaled anywhere.

The David Stern Company has a 32-year record for responsible dealing back of these offers.

Located out of the Loop's "thick-end-district," we are nevertheless well known, and these rings will sell quickly.

Visit our store today and see them. You will find they are the greatest value in fine diamonds ever offered.

Here they are—

Tiffany Ring—Perfect Steel Blue Diamond—2 Carat, set in Platinum—Top. Our price . . . \$410

Beautiful 1 Carat Steel Blue Tiffany Ring. Our price . . . \$175

Tiffany Ring, 1 Carat Steel Blue Diamond. Offered at one-half its regular value . . . \$112.50

Platinum Dinner Ring. Excellent Filling Work, set with 4 Large and 4 Small Diamonds . . . \$30

Tiffany Ring—one-half Carat Perfect Steel Blue Diamond. Cannot be duplicated anywhere at this price . . . \$60

All Platinum LaValiere, skillfully carved and set with 1 Large and 7 Small Diamonds . . . \$55

DAVID STERN COMPANY
1027-29 MADISON ST.

DRINK NG MAN ATE

Steak, Potatoes, Corn, Apple Sauce, Nut Bread, Melon, Quart of Milk

ON THIRD DAY OF "NEAL WAY," according to the written report of his wife, who recently administered the Neal Three Day Treatment to him in the privacy of their Chicago home. He had "no appetite" for anything but liquor. The first day's report shows "7 drinks" and a "fair" appetite; the second day, "2 drinks" and "better" appetite, and the third day, "no desire for liquor" and "good" appetite.

For "Convincing Proofs" call at Head, NEAL INSTITUTE, No. 311-T East 49th Street, Chicago—Oakland 433—or ask for full information about the humane, scientific and modern methods of "Neal Way." Established in 1904.

ANONA

Green Chile Cheese "a good thing" a dime a box

Tribune Advertising Saves Tribune Readers Thousands of Dollars Each Year

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG

205 So. State St. 120 W. Van Buren St. 6 So. Clark St.

— 123 Milwaukee Ave. —

All Open Saturday Nights Till 10.

INTEREST DAYS

SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE

NOVEMBER 7th

DRAW INTEREST AT 3% PER ANNUM FROM

NOVEMBER 1st

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

Northeast Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

\$40,000,000.00 IN INTEREST

Paid by Us to Depositors Since 1890

THE BANK BEHIND THE BOOK

Grant's Art Galleries

Announce the Sale of a Collection of

Oil Paintings and Water Colors

by masters of the Dutch, Belgian, Spanish, French and Italian Schools, sent to us from The Hague with instructions to sell without limit or reserve.

Among the well-known artists whose work is represented are De Bruine, De Sanctis, Van Gelder, De Beul, Miro, Wysman, Cauchois, Roelofs, Julien Jos, George Michel, Billinghamurst, etc. The

Auction

Takes Place on Tuesday, Nov. 6

At 2 in the Afternoon

Terms Cash—Catalogs on Request

Paintings are now on exhibition in our new store (ground floor)

112 South Wabash Avenue

Grant's Art Galleries

Established 1894

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1842.

PRINTED AT SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 1, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THE SOCIALISTS AND THE JUDGES.

Mayor Thompson, by ways which were satisfactory to him, contrived for many months to make the country wonder what might be the matter with Chicago loyalty. There was nothing wrong with it, but there was difficulty in persuading other people that a loyal city could be tolerant of or indifferent to the performances which gratified Mr. Thompson's ideas of Americanism.

By substantial achievement Chicago indicated that it was going ahead, even if its mayor was sitting by the roadside. There was no inclination to overemphasize the importance of one man's attitude, even if he was the city's executive, but we realized that municipal commissions such as Chicago's were being tested for weak spots and that it was bad to allow injurious impressions to prevail.

It was bad, not so much for the ideas created abroad as for the ideas established at home. Community effort plus community confidence was needed and the suggestion that there was wavering and indecision in the city was unfortunate.

It will be much worse if the county in an election in which the question of Americanism has been raised gives the slightest reason for even suspicion that it is not sound to the core.

Such suspicion will exist if the Socialist vote in the Tuesday judicial elections is abnormally large. We may expect that dissent and disaffection will give the Socialist candidates a larger vote than usual, but abnormality in the vote will be a direct question of Chicago's frame of mind regarding American conduct in the war.

Loyalists who realize this will make it a point to give their support to the cause of Americanism by voting for the Republican and Democratic judges. In the larger aspects of the election the nationalistic emotions and patriotic stanchness of the people have been questioned.

ENEMY PATENT RIGHTS.

In a number of ways the people of the United States have met difficulties and have experienced distress because of the protection given control of goods and price manipulation by the patent rights held by enemies. What happened in the case of salvarsan was an instance. A scandalous manipulation of price was made possible under the protection of rights sustained by the government and an artificial scarcity of the drug was maintained.

This situation prevailed in other drugs, in dyestuffs, and mechanical devices. As it affected material needed for medical and surgical use, it was peculiarly without justification in equity.

The government now has decided to place the information contained in the German material patented and copyrighted in this country at the disposal of American manufacturers under a license system and the difficulties and distress encountered here because of the war will be partly relieved. Whatever equities protest against the plan, it seems to ordinary reason, are entirely outweighed by the equities which demand it.

LABOR IN WAR TIME.

The Washington correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, Mr. Henning, reports the consideration by the president and cabinet of a stupendous program of preparation to carry on the war. The Italian disaster has opened up a longer and harder road to peace than we had hoped to find, and the government, accordingly, is enlarging its plans. These plans, in our optimistic American view, are, in fact, stupendous. They include measures repeatedly urged in these columns, notably the training of youth of 19, and they propose further sacrifice on an unprecedented scale for all Americans.

The most important measure of this program, in fact, the crucial measure, is "legislation making it possible to restrict the manufacture of non-essentials and to concentrate the labor power of the nation on the production of ships and munitions."

The ship question is paramount. We might have 10,000,000 trained men on this continent, and they would be worse than worthless in this war unless we could not only transport them overseas but keep them fully supplied. Today our shipbuilding plans are ambitious, but plans are not enough. We must build and build fast. Yet strikes are constantly retarding war work. If labor will not submit its demands to arbitration, but insists upon quitting work to enforce them, no matter how many lives are sacrificed through these delays, it is apparent that drastic means must be supplied to compel continuation of work pending adjustment of all differences.

The situation revealed by the Italian disaster is one which demands even greater expedition in the concentration of American power upon the enemy than we have foreseen. It seems to THE TRIBUNE evident that the powers of the government must be still further enlarged and strengthened. We are in the midst of a struggle for national existence. Let us not deceive ourselves about that. And self-preservation demands and justifies extreme measures. We note that in all pronouncements from Washington there is promise or threat of drastic taxation—conscription of wealth. The emphasis is unnecessary. It is an appeal to prejudice, a concession to the demagogues. There is no fear that wealth will not be taxed to the limit. But money is not going to win this war. Only men can do that, men fighting unselfishly and valourously in the trenches and men and women working unselfishly, persistently, and devotedly at home.

This is a time when democracy is fatal, when good faith and unity are essential. The man who labors with his hands must make his sacrifice no less than the man who works with his brain alone. In our army today the rich man is training elbow to elbow with the man without riches. There is no discrimination in the supreme sacrifice. There certainly should be none in the relatively small sacrifice of civilian service.

The American democracy is being tried today

as it never has been before, and, as we hope, it will never be tried again. Traitors, demagogues, and impracticals are trying to sap our strength before the most formidable foe democracy ever confronted. The government must not hesitate to exert every ounce of power necessary to defend the nation. We are not going to allow labor to be exploited. There are ample means to prevent that. But neither can we afford to permit labor to exploit the nation, sacrificing the men at the front by delays, imperiling, if not destroying, the nation's cause. With the mailed fist in our face, this is no time to trim or compromise and theorize. It is time to act. Every day, every hour counts for victory or ruin.

OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMPS.

If half of the 15,000 men now being trained for commissions as officers in the national army are to be placed on the reserve list instead of with commands there will be a serious waste of material. Arrangements which come to this end are shortsighted.

The war department explains that there are only half enough assignments for the men in training. The men who do not receive commissions will return to civil life on reserve. This is one of the war department procedures which perplex at least the civilian mind. We know that the period of training in the student officers' camps is a minimum period of maximum effort. It represents the shortest time plus the greatest effort for the making of anything like an officer.

The men who have had three months of it and who receive a commission even as second lieutenant of infantry have received what requires four years of study in normal times of the West Point graduate. If the men return to civil life from the training camps they do not go into reserve as trained officers but as fledglings. It is unfair to them in several fashions. Many of them, possibly most of them, made a serious readjustment of their lives when they offered themselves for training. They may have no ordinary routine to which to return. They may even have no employment. They must try to patch things together again.

It is unfair to them as ambitious officers because their efficiency suffers from the return to civil life and the breaking off of their military life. Would not common sense suggest that the men for whom assignments are not now available be retained at the training camps for more training?

If the nation is to raise a much greater army than this far has been contemplated—and this is indicated by Washington reports—why waste the time and suffer the loss inevitably resulting from sending partly trained officers back to their homes to rust when soon the nation may need them in the highest efficiency they can develop?

Why not keep them going? Certainly no man is overtrained after a period in the training camps.

PRO-GERMANISM IN JAPAN.

A most unwelcome footnote to Baron Ishihara's protestation of Japanese love for America is contained in the report from Peking that "Number 5," the Japanese demand for rights to manufacture arms in China and other invasions of sovereignty has been revived without respect for American objections.

We are not given to "seeing Japan at night," but we could wish that Baron Ishihara's assertions were backed up more consistently by Japanese doings in China and Japan and that we saw less evidence of mischief that affects us indirectly now and may affect us directly in future. Take for instance Dr. Houshaku's recent article in the Shin Nippon. It has a pro-German slant not agreeable to observe.

Says Houshaku: "People condemn the pan-Germanism advocated by the German people as a chimerical idea, but I would wish to see the Japanese imbued with a similar manly spirit, and again, 'It is the British rather than the Germans who are really ambitious to bring the world under their sway,' and still again, 'Some publicists hold that the allies, unlike Germany, took up arms in the cause of justice and liberty, though they were least prepared for the war. This is a most ridiculous theory—as absurd as absurdity can be.' Has Houshaku forgotten that Great Britain is Japan's ally? Not at all. He recalls it distinctly and the memory galls him. 'Since Britain is Japan's ally, it may be a matter of congratulation for this country if she grows in strength and influence,' he writes, 'but she cannot be the ally of this country permanently.'"

Had German agents purchased space in the Shin Nippon for this outrageous article the result could hardly be more to their taste. They turn to detach Japan from Great Britain and the allies. They aim eventually to make Japan an ally of Germany. They have said so. Their statements at home have. Now, in Count Okuma's magazine, appears a German article by a Japanese doctor of philosophy connected with the Japanese general staff. It is published in war time. So far as we know, Houshaku is still at large.

Japan is an autocracy, and a militaristic autocracy, and a militaristic autocracy by no means extravagantly in love with the United States. As a member of the now all but world wide entente, Japan should keep clear of pro-Germanism. As a member of that same entente, America has a right to insist that pro-Germanism in Japan shall cease. Otherwise we may begin to suspect that Herr Zimmermann knew his ground pretty accurately when he wrote his famous letter to the German ambassador in Mexico, and Baron Ishihara's protestations may be singularly void of effect.

Editorial of the Day

LOWDEN STRIKES A HIGH NOTE.

[From the New York Evening Post.]
"I do not yet know if the state climatologist is a Democrat or Republican." This utterance of Gov. Lowden is in such marked contrast with what has been coming out of Chicago for some years that it is only fair to the good name of Illinois to call attention to it.

The circumstances under which it was made recall the enlightened days of Hughes in New York and Wilson in New Jersey. The governor of the state of Illinois—Lowden—was addressing the state conference of charities and corrections. Illinois, he declared, would both preserve her democracy and make herself efficient. How? Partly by "choosing heads of state charitable departments for ability rather than politics."

Illinois, in the opinion of her governor, "wants a system in her charitable institutions whereby a young man or young woman who starts in at the bottom may one day hope to be head of the institution be or she is in." This is one of the highest notes that have been struck by any important public official in a good while. Gov. Lowden's words call for a step that should be urged with increasing insistence in every state. They do him special honor in being spoken at a moment when most governors are straining national pretenses.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Notes: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

FROM ME TO YOU.
O Douglas, tender, blithe and true,
With pictured grin so oft on view,
I've read your book to me from you.And, Douglas, though for you it gains
Much gold, this dismal fate remains:
Your book gives me sharp, shooting pains.I do not wish to laugh and gleat
And emulate the friskome goat
When I put on my overcoat.It does not make my venge crack
With mirth that cannot be held back
To take my hat from off the rack.Nor do I see much cause to grin,
Or feel glad spirits surge within,
When I stoop down to lift a pin.It must be grand to grin all day,
To laugh (Ha! Ha!) dull care away,
And you admit you'd make it pay.But, Douglas, go, go, always go.
Though you're a Who-man of Who's Who,
With blessings many, troubles few,
I do not envy, am not blue.
I'm glad I'm not so glad as you. D-29.

UNTIL recently it was quite the thing to be Russian. That is, it was considered good form to admire that wonderful little people for the manner in which they disposed of autocracy between two days, and set up a grand young republic. Now, of course, we all know that the wonderful Russians are just a little more wonderfully stupid than any other people, and we sympathize with them for that reason—stupidity being a cardinal virtue of the so-called human race.

I am sorry to see him, but—
Sir: It is noted that Signor Colombo has been appointed Minister of the Colonies in the Italian Cabinet just formed. If the duties of his office necessitate his taking a trip out there, the citizens of Chicago might cheerfully to hand him his exit.

WE are happy to reassure art lovers about possible treasures in Udine! There is not much there besides a bishop's palace, and that is only a one-shot palace.

BY the way, should you be speaking of Udine, don't for the love of Machiavelli call it Yewdeen.

RENDER UNTO SAMUEL.
Sometimes, when postage stamps I lick,
And find the critters will not stick,
I wonder what on earth's the reason
(Such criticism isn't treason).
Then I surmise that may be true—
Our Uncle Samuel's short on glue.Dear Uncle Sam, suppose you try, sir,
To nab his nibs, the cursed kisser.
When caught, I think you really oughter
Drop him into boiling water.
I'd try him out, if I were you,
And utilize the cause for glue. F. B. T.

MOST important of items in the war against the Hunnekeule Teut is the item of time. It is more necessary to gain a day than to gain a trench. That is why the eternal moralizing of the intellectuals gives us common people a sharp and shooting and distinctly localized pain.

Parasites and Flies Words.
[From the New Glasgow, N. S. Enterprise.]
We have to thank Miss Nellie Fraser for a generous parcel of most delicious parasites from her beautiful well-kept and delightful garden on Albert Street. We never tasted finer or better parasites. YOU may well know now as later that Dr. O. W. Pinchard is a diarrhoea in Wisconsin. Quick Doc!TO THE INVADER.
Ye destroyers of the shrine of Rheims!
Ye, from the North! The Vandal's counterpart!
Will you destroyers of all grace and art
Trample Italia as you trampled France?
Touch not historic Venice! Your advance
Would murder beauty like a poisoned dart,
Would build a bridge of Sighs in every heart,
And win posterity's averted glance.
We will not brook your further deeds. Take care!
Not only shall the Lion of St. Mark
Turn frown to meet your two-faced culture deaks,
But England's Lion too fights on, and mark
Where mighty wings cleave the Atlantic air,
And through the dawn our proud grey Eagle
Speaks.

IF you are dying in Wausau, Wis., see A. M. Peterson, mortician, who carries a side line of kodaks. You might like to take a few snapshots of the Elysian fields.

"Those" Should Be Stressed, to Distinguish It From "Them."
Sir: Ralph Conner in "The Foreigner.""What are those structures?" he inquired of his neighbor in careful book English. Just how should that be accented to be careful book English?
C. L. F.

THE three-cent postage rate is now effective, and we are wondering whether it will be effective in reducing the number of contributions to this Mausoleum of Motley.

ADD RUTHLESS RIMES FOR HEARTLESS HOMES.
"Farwell! I must live my own life!"
Said the firm but neurotic young wife,
And her husband yelled, "Damn her!"
She's fed up on drummer.I'll cut off her ears with my knife!"
LORD ARMY.EVERYBODY agrees that economy should be practiced, but hardly anybody economizes. This is pure inertia, which is harder to overcome than mountains.
Old Stuff Revised.
We may live without onions, or beefsteaks, or pies;
We may live without taters and live without flies;
We may live without credit and live without cash,
And it would be better to live without hash.
You may live without pies, for dessert a bother;
You may live without flies, for flies are another;
You may live without cash, for riches are fleeting;
But who in the hell, pray, can live without eating?NOT TO MENTION HER UNUSUAL FEET.
[From the Fourth Estate.]
Ethelene McCord of Gadsden, Ala., who has done newspaper work in her home town and in Birmingham, "hobbed" her way from Birmingham to Chicago last week looking for a newspaper job. Just yet she hasn't "landed," but her unusual feat earned rather general publicity for her in the Chicago papers.

WE should feel a little more assured about the Italian stand if there were a few thousand "sane" fools at the Tagliamento wicket.

Those Heartless Maids.
When meatless days I go my ways,
And naught have I partaken,
The kitchen maid comes out to tell
The maids are having bacon.MY DEAR, HOW THE MONEY ROLLED IN!
[From the Green Bay Press-Gazette.]
The ladies of the Foreville Lutheran church cleared \$120.00 at their apron sale and supper Thursday evening.

NEW Disaster in Italy; 30,000 Germans Die.—Daily News. Misfortunes never come singly.

Tuesdays.
Old Mother Hubbard she went to the cupboard
To get her poor dog a bone,
But when she got there the cupboard was bare,
So she bought the unfortunate pup a can of salmon.

LORD RHONDA articulates an awful when he says that what is asked of the people in food economy is scarcely worthy the name sacrifice.

MORAL: A sacrifice in time saves nine. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1917, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

THE United States may reasonably expect a great menace of cerebro-spinal meningitis this winter and especially in the early spring of 1918. In England, cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported in 1913. The number of cases reported in 1913 was 279; in 1914, 318; in 1915 it jumped to 3,725, of which 2,666 were in civilians and 1,146 in soldiers. This 1,146 did not include soldiers and sailors who contracted the disease overseas. How many cases there were in 1916 I do not know, but in the spring of 1917 Surgeon General Johnston in a letter to the navy stated that the disease was under control.

As we are gathering together a million or more soldiers and sailors from parts of the country, and since the infection is widely spread and we are housing our soldiers and sailors in barracks with from fifty to 100 in a room, it is too much to hope for that we shall escape the spread of this disease known as bacterial fever by some.

As the disease is spread by well known carriers, it is reasonable to anticipate both that the civil population will infect the soldiers and sailors and that the soldiers and sailors will infect the civilian population.

Meningitis is caused by the meningococcus, a coccus very similar to the pneumococcus found in many of its characteristics. This coccus enters the body through the nose. It cannot live long outside of the human body. It is not suspected that any animal or any insect transmits it. It is somewhat spread through contact with cases, but far and away the most important method of spreading is through the infected nose secretions of persons who are without any symptoms of the disease-carriers.

An important factor in contracting meningitis is the common cold. The disease always is worst when colds are prevalent. Especially in the season of the meningitis season, and persons with colds are most apt to contract the disease. Therefore the advice: "If you would avoid meningitis avoid colds." To avoid colds, keep the body warm, dry clothing, good dry shoes and socks, regular bowel movements, avoidance of over-

SINN FEIN ATTACK ON U. S. TARS HITS PURSE

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CORK, Ireland, Oct. 16.—(Correspondence.)—The Sinn Fein is keeping \$2,500 a week from the hands of the Cork merchants. This money was spent each week for four months by American naval officers and sailors.

It ceased when the Sinn Feiners began to attack the American bluejackets and it will not be resumed until the streets of Cork are again made safe for the Americans.

At present no navy man below the rank of a destroyer commander may visit Cork without laying himself open to a general court martial. The same rule applies to the British naval forces. Indignant over this loss of revenue, the tradesmen have urged Mayor Butler to use his good offices to have the ban lifted. The mayor is powerless in the face of the decision of the American and British naval authorities. They not to allow their men to visit Cork until they are absolutely certain that trouble will not follow.

The local newspapers publish the following letter from Richard Blair, head of the local business men's association:
"I suggest in the interest of the business men, taxpayers, and hotel-keepers of our city, who find it hard to carry on in these times, that the sailors of the United States navy be given shore leave before the war, before it is too late and they are removed altogether to some foreign station, to be replaced by the sailors from another allied power not nearly so odious as the United States of America."

There are many bonds and ties between our folk and the people of the great republic, who used to flock to our shores as tourists before the war. Their place was filled in large measure by the officers and the men of the United States navy, to the benefit of all traders.

Another appeal for the return of the American sailors is made by Miss Mary Lynch, who as head of the Poor Law Guardians made an official investigation of various charges which the Sinn Fein leaders brought against the American visitors. She said in

"What political wisdom could bring even the most brainless, thoughtless youth of Cork to insult the representatives of the great people whose land has made welcome the oppressed from every clime, but in a particular and special manner the exiles of Erin?"

"Try to picture what America will think of the people who, not content with their cries of 'Up the Huns,' must emphasize that admiration against hunting as if they were wild beasts through the streets of their city the men who are facing the deadly perils of the Atlantic that these wanton accusations who attacked them on Monday night might have American flour to keep them from starvation!"

"WE'RE IN WAR TO THE FINISH"

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

(Published by Courtesy of the Kansas City Star.)

(Copyright, 1917, by Kansas City Star.)

THE disaster to our Italian ally should make every American, without calling such, awake to the real needs of the hour and should arouse in him the inflexible purpose to see that this war is fought through to a victorious conclusion, no matter how long it takes, no matter what the expense and loss may be.

Our first troops are now actually in the trenches, American infantry and American artillery men are under fire, blood has been shed. Our sons and brothers have begun the trench life of wearing fatigue, of cold, of inconceivable hardship and exposure and of cruel death. A few women at home suffer as much.

Otherwise no civilians outside the regions conquered by the Germans can begin to realize the terrible strain to which constantly increasing numbers of our soldiers will be exposed as additional divisions are trained for and put into the actual fighting.

We who stay at home must back up these men in every way. We must stand by and energetically support every effort of the government to add to their efficiency and to back them up, including the raising of new divisions of our soldiers to be exposed to the strain of the men already there.

We must back up the loans and taxes necessary in order to supply them with arms, munitions, equipment, food, hos-

HOME ON LEAVE

(From London Opinion.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. PROF-

Is made for a number of bathing houses and of the Illinois Central.

FRANK KENNEY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Is the property occupied by the Illinois Central Railroad company from Randolph street to Fifty-first street owned by that company? Does all new property which they create by means of filling in between their tracks and the water front become theirs absolutely by virtue of their constructing the site? Are there to be any public bathing beaches in the territory mentioned above?

The property lines of the Illinois Central between Randolph street and Park row were fixed by a decision of the Supreme court of the United States years ago and extend from the stone wall on the west side to the stone wall on the east side. These walls were built in conformity with the lines fixed in that decision.

South of Park row the legislature granted a strip of the bed of the lake adjacent to the Illinois Central to the South Park commissioners, and under and by virtue of that act the South Park commissioners entered into a contract with the Illinois Central Railroad company, giving additional rights extending as far south as Twenty-seventh street, where the Illinois Central already owned the piece of land east of the tracks occupied by the roundhouse. South of about Twenty-ninth street the boundaries were fixed by that agreement on a line approximately the line of the breakwater as far south as Fifty-first street.

The consideration for the making of this agreement was the relinquishment by the Illinois Central of all of its riparian rights along the lake.

The legislature after referred to required confirmation by the courts of the agreement between the South Park commissioners and the Illinois Central railroad. This was confirmed.

Fuller details of this agreement can be obtained by writing the South Park commissioners for one of the plat and a copy of the agreement referred to above.

In the plan for the development of the south shore extension of the park, provision

MISSOURI DIVORCE LAWS.
Chicago, Oct. 29.—(To the Friend of the People.)—If divorced under the laws of Illinois at any time would marriage be legal in Illinois?R. L. W.
Missouri does not place any prohibition on remarriage to third parties. There will be no remarriage legal if there were no witness.MARRIAGE LEGAL WITHOUT WITNESSES.
Chicago, Oct. 29.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Is it possible in the state of Illinois to secure a divorce on the ground of non-support? Is it a marriage legal if there were no witness?D. D.
1. No. 2. Yes. TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give us their full names and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be returned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

NO FARMER GASTE.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 31.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—You act as if politics has been afraid of the farmers and speak of them as a "caste." I deny this, because the farmers are not organized into unions. On the contrary, they have been treated as the lawless good natured fool of the family. They come at harvest observing the Golden Rule than any other class of business, for they are in no combination to boost prices, being entirely governed by the law of demand and supply; not saying how much they want for their products, but rather, "what will you give?"

In 1913, when he sold corn to shippers in Indiana at 12 cents per bushel nobody shed tears of sympathy. With a bunch of men swoop down on him to buy himself he will be slow to express himself until he takes time to think and talk over his financial affairs with his neighbors. He wants to be safe in what he does and will not waste his money on a farm to buy bonds unless he believes his country is in peril.

As to the farmers' patriotism—all I can say is, shame on any one who impugns it. Look at the records of the civil war and today, although their ranks are being thinned by taking their best young men whom they need. Yet there is not a sign anywhere of rebellion against conscription. But there is one great inconsistency the government can stop any time by the power given the president and the farmers cannot help but give notice to this. The government officials are urging the farmers to band their energies towards increasing their products, and especially their grains.

Now the question comes to the farmer: Should he go to the government and urge it to suggest means whereby we farmers to raise more grain and at the same time allow a great stream of their grain to be made into beer? These officials say that every bushel will be needed to feed our people at home—our soldiers and the allies—and yet the golden stream continues to flow into the making of something that no fair minded man can say is a necessity.

As a farmer who may store more corn and potatoes than he may feed and eat this winter, I believe the government should have the power in our national peril to go to the farmers when necessary and by paying him a just price take the surplus products that he will not need for food or feed. But before the government can do this consistently it must show that it is trying to direct some way where the surplus is to go. It is not fair to the farmer to take his surplus and give it to the army and navy.

No WORD FROM HER BUL.
Paducah, Ky., Oct. 31.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—In my extremity I come to you to suggest means whereby we farmers can at least find some ray of hope. I see where you are taking up the Christmas idea to brighten those who have been ordered abroad. Now I wonder if by taking up the unsatisfactory way in which the mail and cables are handled you could not relieve this situation also? I am one mother out of thousands who are facing just such a situation. As a farmer who may store more corn and potatoes than he may feed and eat this winter, I believe the government should have the power in our national peril to go to the farmers when necessary and by paying him a just price take the surplus products that he will not need for food or feed. But before the government can do this consistently it must show that it is trying to direct some way where the surplus is to go. It is not fair to the farmer to take his surplus and give it to the army and navy.

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AUTOCRAT PERISH, TELLS R

Governor In They Stand tory for De

BY PARKER

Camp Grant, Rock Camp Grant today of its two most intense.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden, who is terminating his speech to the gathered on the adjoining division of the right of the army, the great demonstration in the singing by the men. "Goodbye Camp Grant" and "Smile, Smile and Sing."

And after the big the 571 selected men this week were marching in review, the "O, Johnny," for a life there was in the Country, "This of the heads.

Maj. Gen. Thomas, commanding general, and introduced "Gov. Lowden," who speak in too high a tone of your state, that the right spirit and all occasions. The usual progress since camp. And, notwithstanding the reputation of the state has produced, the men and officers who best traditions of the diers of Illinois."

Comes to Camp "The last few days pressing to all of the toward events on the said Gov. Lowden, come to you, not to age you as to recall from you."

I want you to Illinois, that we are not unmindful of our hearts that the them ever fought."

But in this war your sword, if this us, there will be no come to you, not to age you as to recall from you."

I want you to Illinois, that we are not unmindful of our hearts that the them ever fought."

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I want you to Illinois, that we are not unmindful of our hearts that the them ever fought."

AUTOCRATS MUST PERISH, LOWDEN TELLS ROCKFORD

Governor Informs Men They Stand for Victory for Democracy.

BY PARKE BROWN.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Nov. 1.—Camp Grant today had the biggest day of its two months of military exercises.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden paid an official visit that terminated with a thrilling speech to the 25,000 men who gathered on the snow covered plain adjoining division headquarters. The applause that greeted the governor followed his last words beats anything of the sort in the past. But the great demonstration of spirit came in the singing by those thousands of men. First came "Illinois," then "Gods by Camp Grant, Hello France," and "Smile, Smile, Smile."

Sing "O, Johnny."

And after the big program was over the 271 selected Negroes who arrived this week were marched in before the reviewing stand. There they sang "O, Johnny," for all the swing and life there was in it, and then "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," with uncovered heads.

Comes to Camp for Cheer.

"The last few days have been depressing to all of us because of unfavorable events on the Italian front," said Gov. Lowden, "and so today I come to you, not so much to encourage you as to receive encouragement from you."

"I want you to know, soldiers of Illinois, that we who remain at home are not unmindful of the fact that you are going to fight in a cause nearer to our hearts than any cause in which our fathers or their fathers before them ever fought."

"But in this war in which you draw your sword, if this war goes against us, there will be no spot in all America we can call our own and where we can enjoy the blessing of liberty, free institutions, and justice, those great heritages of our fathers. Democracy is in its last battle with military autocracy. When this war is over, wherever you may go the whole world will either be altogether free or altogether under the heel of military autocracy. Not only that, but in all the world there will be no nook or cranny anywhere where defeated and worsted lovers of liberty may find a refuge."

"And so, men of Illinois, I want you to know that we appreciate the solemnity, the importance of the cause in which you are engaged. I want you to know wherever you may be, the great heart of Illinois will beat in sympathy and love for you, and when you return, as God grant you may, Illinois will bring to you her gratitude with unstinted hands."

Proud of State's Men.

"We are proud of you today and looking into your faces we may renew our faith that this great republic shall not in this great emergency of the world, go down, but shall endure forever and forever, to the blessing of humanity."

Because of its excellent drilling, Company "C" of the Third and Thirty-third machine gun battalions, commanded by Capt. George Ad Davis, was chosen as the escort of honor for Gov. Lowden and his party.

Standard Makes of Cameras for the Price of

HERE are six remarkable cameras offered, new cameras, right from the factory and slightly used, from \$10 to \$50. On all cameras, Standard's 10-day Free Trial Offer and 30-day Money Back Guarantee. Visit our big store—America's largest retail camera house—where you can see the Standard cameras and get the full story. One these wonderful values—today.

Scott's Auto Graphic \$15.00
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DAVID STERN COMPANY
1027-29 MADISON ST.
Half a Camera

Half a Camera

ART FOR CHILDREN'S SAKE

Chicago Society Woman Contributes Anonymous Painting to White Elephant Sale for Hospital Fund.



Chicago's "mystery" painter, a society woman, has contributed one of her works to the White Elephant sale in aid of the Children's Memorial Hospital fund, but she has refused to be identified with it. Those in charge of the rummage sale have endeavored to identify the "mystery" painter, but so far they have been unsuccessful.

The painting which has been given to the rummage sale is done on burlap and the signature thereon has been carefully smudged out, leaving no trace save that it was presented by a woman prominent in society, whose name the directors of the sale refuse to divulge.

Conservation of children is the keynote struck by the Chicago society women at the head of the Children's Memorial Hospital, which is to benefit by the White Elephant sale in the old Calumet club on Nov. 7.

Mrs. Watson F. Blair, Mrs. Charles W. Folds, Mrs. Edward I. Cudaby, and others concerned in the charity have declared that "one of the most important duties to our country is to conserve its child life."

The white elephant sale is being urged as an aid to this form of national conservation.

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HOUSTON ARMY READY TO FIGHT BY FEBRUARY 15

General Todd Says That Troops Will Be Fully Trained.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., Nov. 1.—"Give this division until the middle of February and it will be one of the best organized, best equipped, and best manned divisions in the entire army."

This is the statement of Gen. H. D. Todd Jr., commander-in-chief of the division in the absence of Gen. George Bell Jr.

Several new medical officers arrived today to complete the roster of medical officers for the division.

They were assigned as follows: To One Hundred and Twenty-sixth infantry, First Lieut. Edward L. Wilson Jr., First Lieut. Joseph T. Brennan, First Lieut. Clyde R. Vanvorhis.

To One Hundred and Thirtieth infantry, First Lieut. John D. Hesel, First Lieut. Louis M. Tomlinson, First Lieut. John W. Stiers. To One Hundred and Thirtieth infantry, First Lieut. Ray H. Humphrey, First Lieut. Norman A. Schward, First Lieut. William E. Mangum.

To One Hundred and Thirtieth infantry, First Lieut. Bert Messer, First Lieut. Leslie J. Phillips, First Lieut. Virgil E. Meats, First Lieut. Pat. Murphy.

To One Hundred and Twenty-second Field artillery, First Lieut. James F. Musser. To ambulance company No. 131, First Lieut. Milton O. Houghton, First Lieut. Grover A. Beckett.

Military Hall
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The event, officers agreed, is in the nature of a farewell ball, the Illinois expected to be sent to France. It is expected many officers and men will be given a leave of absence for several days for Thanksgiving, but Chicagoans say they will not be able to return home, as no more than three or four days will be allowed.

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Four regiments of the training corps will be organized, however, and Gen. Young says that is something just as good, with the same obligations and the same training.

"We expect to organize the volunteer training units which have not been transferred to the reserve militia into complete regimental organizations," a letter from Gen. Young reads. "In view of conditions it is not beyond the mark to state that we may need all of the organizations that we can bring together. Our committee expects to organize at least four more regiments in the training corps and have them ready for the state should they be needed."

NEW DETAIL OF U. S. TROOPS SENT INTO TRENCHES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 1.—The first battalions of Americans in the trenches have been relieved by others. Relief, which is considered one of the critical periods, when the enemy by shelling the approaches to the positions, many inflict heavy damage, was accomplished successfully. Apparently the enemy was not aware of what was going on.

From a military standpoint the experience gained by the Americans is considered of a high value in the training of contingents which are to arrive on French soil. It was a tired, dirty, wet, mud-caked body of men that returned to billets. The men had only two clear days while in the trenches. They were covered with mud from their hats to their shoes. Before anything else they required a bath, first with gasoline and then water.

Today the sun was shining brightly and the returned soldiers spent most of the time sunning themselves and their belongings. Some of the fields in this section of France are covered with blankets, parts of uniforms and equipment. Clouds of red dust arose in these places when later the owners started out to brush. Tonight the returned battalions are clean and ready to go back again.

Concord, N. C., Nov. 1.—Argument on the state's motion for a change of venue for the trial of Gaston B. Means, indicted today for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King of Chicago, had not been concluded when the Cabarrus County court adjourned tonight. State Solicitor Hayden Clement is seeking to have the trial held in some place other than Concord, which is Means' home town.

Corner on Lawyers.
In presenting his motion the solicitor said that the defendant had employed practically all the lawyers in this city to defend him; that when he sought a warrant for Means' arrest officials were reluctant to issue it, and that the feeling shown against the New York witnesses and the prominence of the Means family in its 100 years of residence in this vicinity made it difficult to have a proper trial in Concord.

After the grand jury returned the indictment Means was formally arraigned, pleading not guilty, and a venire summoned from which to select a jury.

Burmester a Witness.
Among those testifying before the jury were Dr. Burmester, coroner's physician of Cook county, Ill., whose report of a post-mortem examination of the body of Mrs. King at Chicago, where it had been taken for burial, was partly responsible for the reopening of the investigation into the case in this state.

Jews at Rockford Will Be Entertained on Festival
Jewish soldiers of the national army in camp at Rockford will have an entertainment and dance given them on the Jewish festival of Chanukah, one of the great Jewish festivals, Chanukah, through the instrumentality of the Young People's Jewish Congress association, an organization which is devoting its efforts to the spiritual and material betterment of the condition of Jewish soldiers now in the army.

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for Women
State & Washington
ENTRANCES
27 North State 5 East Washington
HANAN & SON
CHICAGO
THREE STORES FOR MEN
74 East Jackson 3 East Washington
24 South Dearborn

\$12.00

HANAN

Some prefer the new "Buck-Cloth" top, for fit, style, comfort and fashion. This one has a tan Russia vamp with a fawn top in the buck-cloth. The heel is leather. When you see this shoe you'll appreciate the price

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Men's Boots at \$6
Of Fine Quality in a Popular Last

They are of tan calf and of black calf—splendid shoes in style, leather-quality, workmanship and finish.

Values that will be well worth your attention at \$6 pair.

Other grades of shoes of well known standard quality, for men and young men, in a variety of desired lasts, are priced at \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$10.50 pair.

First Floor, South

MEANS INDICTED AS KING SLAYER; DENIES GUILT

Concord Prosecutor Asks Change of Venue for Murder Trial.

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First Floor, South

The Government

is now compelling men in various lines of business to act upon a principle which has been in effect in the shoe business of Messrs.

Martin and Martin

ever since it was established; namely, the principle of basing retail prices upon cost, plus a reasonable and fixed percentage of profit. The common practice has been to operate upon varying percentages of profit, in many cases too high; in other words, to charge "what the traffic would bear." Under this system the customer sometimes gets good value for his money—sometimes not—and customers are not always good judges of value.

The only sure guide for the customer is to know that the percentage of profit on a given article is reasonable and fixed, and that it is based upon the cost of making the article, not upon what the merchant thinks he can get or ought to get for it.

When the government gets around to the shoe business it will find at least one establishment which is already organized and operated—and always has been—in the interest of the customer—not from any philanthropic motive, but solely because that appears to be the best way to build a permanent business at the least cost.

It doesn't take nearly as much expenditure or effort to build a business which is based upon the customer's interest. Pleased customers come back without effort or expenditure. And they bring others with them. So the customer's interest and the merchant's interest are really the same.

If all merchants in all lines could see this principle, the government would not have to fix prices or profits. For those who cannot see it, it will be a good thing to have their prices fixed by the government; good for the merchants as well as their customers—good for the merchants, in fact, because it is good for their customers. Whatever is best for the one who buys is finally best for the one who sells. Those who buy

Martin and Martin Shoes

may always rest assured that, whatever the price, the value expressed by that price is in the shoes. The price is based upon the cost to make such shoes, plus a reasonable and fixed percentage of profit for the service involved in selling them. Martin & Martin shoes cost more per pair to buy than some other shoes—but less per year to wear than any cheaper shoes.

Our Advertisements

are addressed to prospective customers only. To those who have once worn them, Martin & Martin shoes need no further advertisement.

We always carry in stock complete lines of the famous shoes of

Thomas Cort, Inc.
FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN.

Martin & Martin

SHOE AND HOSIERY STORES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Our fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)

Warm Winter Clothing for Boys



To keep him warm, warm all winter long, on his way to school, on errands, and at play; to encourage healthy outdoor activities. These overcoats and mackinaws are ideally suited to serve such purposes.

Boys' Mackinaws, smart norfolk styles in plain colors and attractive plaids, sheepskin lined pockets, unusual values at \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10 and \$12.

Boys' Two-Trouser Suits, heavier winter materials, latest norfolk styles, sturdily tailored, feature values at \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12 to \$25.

Chicago's largest display of fur, fur lined, and fur trimmed overcoats for boys and juveniles.

Boys' Warm Winter Caps, with earbands, in mackinaw plaids and mixtures, 95c to \$1.95.

Boys' Extra Heavy Woolen Shaker Knit Sweater Coats, large shawl collars, special, \$5.

Children's Haircutting, 25c

Boys' Overcoats, regular and belted mannish styles, form-fitting and box styles, medium and heavy weight fabrics, \$7.50, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$30.

Juvenile Overcoats, gray, brown, olive, and blue mixtures, handsome novelty styles in huge varieties, sizes 2 1/2 to 8, from \$5 to \$20.

Wool Lined Gloves and Mittens for boys, wrist and gauntlet styles, 50c to \$5.

Woolen Stockings for boys, reinforced toes, heels, and knees, priced 35c, 50c, and 65c.

Boys' Store, Sixth Floor.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

DARROW TELLS WHY U. S. IS IN WAR TO VICTORY

Indicts Germany as Seat of Murder and Piracy.

Clarence S. Darrow, speaking last night at Medinah temple, appealed to the citizens of the United States to unite now for the smashing of the Kaiser, careless of the cost or the bloodshed, in order that freedom may have a place they can call their home on this earth.

He reviewed the history of Prussia throughout the war until the United States came in, and declared that President Wilson would have been false to every tradition of the country and humanity if he withstood longer the insolence of Prussia.

"I say, without the slightest hesitation," he said, "that no human being speaking as a man, could defend the right of Germany to destroy non-combatant ships upon the high seas without offering a chance to save human lives."

"Premeditated Murder." "And I say again, as a lawyer, that under all the rules of international law, German submarine attacks were not warfare, but cold blooded, premeditated murder under the guise of war."

Mr. Darrow went after the pacifists with all the invective and sarcasm at his command. Summing up he said: "All who oppose this war, who seek to confound our friends and hinder united action that alone can bring victory, are working for the most despicable, arbitrary government that the civilized world has known."

George W. Perkins, president of the Cigar-makers' International union, presided. The great auditorium was packed to the doors, and Darrow was given a big ovation as he was presented by the union labor leader.

Mr. Darrow's Speech.

He spoke, in part, as follows: "In fixing the responsibilities between nations, it is of little value to delve far into the past. No doubt all countries have been aggressors and the history of none of them can be defended in all their acts. And, still the fact remains that in the summer of 1914 Europe was at peace."

"To place the responsibility in this war we need not go beyond this fateful summer of 1914, when the peace of the world was broken."

"On the 28th of June, 1914, an Austrian prince and princess were killed in Serbia. The assassination caused little comment in the world. This incident seemed to have been forgotten until July 23, when Austria sent her demand to Serbia. At that time all Europe, except Austria and Germany,

PROVE PATRIOTISM

Clarence Darrow Tells Great Audience to Repudiate Anti-War Stand of Socialists at Polls.

JUST before he closed his two hour appeal to American patriotism at Medinah temple last night, Clarence Darrow urged the voters of Cook county next Tuesday to support the fusion ticket and defeat the candidates who are not 100 per cent Americans and patriots at this time.

He said he advised the support of the fusion ticket as a war measure. It was not a perfect ticket and the manner of nomination was not perfect, he said, but that didn't matter now with Germany still undefeated.

He said the defects of our government, local, state, and national, could be attended to after Germany had been whipped, but until then every 100 per cent patriot should not stop to quibble over anything if that quibbling might hinder the whipping of Germany.

believed that any serious trouble over the death of a prince had passed.

"Serbia was an independent state—and this demand called on Serbia to officially condemn all anti-Austrian propaganda, to punish any officials who took part in it, and suppress all Serbian papers hostile to Austria; to disband the national society, to dismiss teachers and officials connected with anti-Austrian propaganda, and, lastly, to give up her own sovereignty and become a vassal of Austria! And the note gave Serbia forty-eight hours in which to comply with these demands and yield up its independence to a foreign, hostile state! And, the alternative was that the Austrian army should at once be turned loose against a little nation of less than five million souls!"

Others Work for Peace. "Immediately England, France, Russia, and Italy, feeling the impending danger, used every effort to prevent the striking of a match that should kindle a fire in Europe that might consume civilization itself! Austria and Germany alone refused to even negotiate for a settlement. Serbia at the urgent request of all the great nations in Europe humiliated herself to the last degree. She accepted every demand other than the one requiring her to be a vassal of Austria and this she did not refuse, but asked for more explicit instructions."

"At once Austria commenced to mobilize. Then Russia, the big brother of all the Slavs, served notice on Austria that she would protect Serbia. England called upon Germany to help settle the trouble over Serbia with Austria; asked all the European nations to help, and all but Austria and Germany at once met the request of England and did their best to avert the impending calamity. At the last moment, on July 31, Austria yielded to the pleadings and threats of Russia and Europe and consented to reopen the case."

"Little Germany spoke clearly for the first time since the original demand had been made. Germany said it was too late to yield and demanded

that Russia should cease her preparations for war within twenty-four hours or Germany would act."

Germany Declares War.

"No great, self-respecting nation could have accepted these demands. The twenty-four hours passed by and Germany declared war on Russia. The whole responsibility of this war is fixed by the public documents, which any one can read, that passed between the nations for the twelve days following the 23rd day of July. This war was made in Germany, and all the horrors of the great struggle are rightfully upon her head."

"We watched this German army as it swept across Belgium and into northern France, laying waste provinces, burning cities, killing combatants and non-combatants, and turning back upon a desolate country of ruined towns and villages, levying unconscionable tribute on the people that was the cause of their suffering."

"We saw this army go through this peaceful land, singing as they went! This great German army is now slowly going back to the fatherland, and the world cannot help but rejoice that they do not sing as they return."

Turning to the Sea.

"After the defeat at the Marne, the German army dug itself in to prevent annihilation. A long series of indecisive months passed by until Germany felt the desperation of her case, and turned to the sea. Before this, England's fleet had driven the German fleet from the sea."

"There was only one way that she could make war on the seas and that was by the submarine. She built her submarines and sent them out on the ocean underneath the waves to attack ships of war and ships of commerce alike and destroy them without a chance to save the life of a single human being. And she torpedoed the Lusitania, sending 1,500 innocent non-combatants to death."

The Half Promise.

"Letters and protests followed. Germany evaded and finally admitted this act and half way promised that this unforgivable violation of the laws of humanity and the laws of war should not occur again."

Mr. Darrow then gave the details of other German U-boat atrocities, leading up to the entry of the United States into the war. He continued:

"The attack of Germany upon the Lusitania and other ships of commerce was not warfare; it was murder and piracy upon the high seas. What was the duty of the United States?"

"We were then an independent nation of 100,000,000 souls; stronger then, at least, three times over than Germany; ten times richer than Germany; so far removed from Germany that we did not need to fear it nor any land and peopled by as devoted a band of

men as ever rallied to protect the liberties of the world."

The Only Way.

"We were big enough and strong enough and safe enough to defend ourselves and help protect the people of the world. Had the United States been so craven as to meekly take orders from a foreign government, it would have lost the respect of every nation on the globe."

"And so it said to the honor and glory and idealism of America that she accepted the gage of battle from the German empire and prepared to fight. There is no chance for intelligent people to be mistaken as to our duty and to our right."

"Pacifists and pro-Germans have freely criticized the president of the United States for leading his people into war. It isly becomes any American to criticize the president in this great crisis. The United States never had a greater, wiser, more patriotic president than Woodrow Wilson, and it is for the people of the United States not to condemn or criticize but to support and uphold him in this, the greatest crisis of our nation's life."

U. S. Stand Justified.

"We have undertaken this war for no sordid ends—with high ideals, with a deep sense of duty, with a high purpose for justice, without hope of gain, but merely to act with our allies to defend ourselves and to protect the liberties of all the people of the world. And, with our strength, our purpose, and our devotion, a war for these ends, waged by a mighty nation, with our glorious allies, cannot fail."

"Germany's excuses and excuses have been many. We have been told that America was never neutral. From the beginning that we sold munitions to the allies, to use against her."

"Germany sold munitions to England to kill the Boers and to the Boers to kill the English. She sold them to America to kill Spaniards and to Spain to kill Americans. She sold them in Mexico to wage war on the United States."

"And when she sold them she was well within her right, for, under the rules of war, any people have as much right to sell munitions as they have to sell food and clothes."

No Excuse for Murder.

"The pacifists' excuse for Germany have been many. Their excuse for German submarine warfare is the statement that England was starving Germany, and Germany had the right to fight for her life. Before Germany broke the peace of the world she knew the rules of war; she knew that she had no right to sink ships of commerce and destroy the lives of non-combatants without the chance of escape."

"Starvation gave no excuse. Starvation is a well established means of war. In the days of the rebellion the north blockaded southern ports and starved the south into surrender. In 1871 Germany drew her armies around Paris, denying them the chance to get food. France pleaded for the right to let her women and children go outside the gates and be fed. Germany replied that they should fry in their own

fat. Paris was starved and surrendered and in this Germany was well within her rights."

As to Terms of Peace.

"And as to terms of peace, it is idle to talk of peace until we begin to fight. This is the last argument to confound our friends, to separate allies, to sow discord where there should be union and strength."

"What terms of peace can we propose today? Shall we say to France today that if Germany stop her submarine warfare with the United States we will desert our allies and do nothing to help France in her high and just demands?"

"Shall we say now that, however grievous are Germany's sins, when she shall get ready to stop fighting, whether now or five years from today, we will place her back where she was before she made her assault upon the world? To say this, again, would be to desert our allies."

"The allies will stop when victory comes. And when it comes these serious problems affecting the future peace and security of the world must be settled by the victorious allies, and it is for us to keep alive the noble purpose that we had in the beginning—that America wants no money and no land, but that she will use her power and influence in the world to have a right and secure settlement in the end."

"The governments of the future will take their authority from the people and from no one else. The people are not always right or always wise, but their voice is the safest and they are the ones who should be heard."

Concluding. Mr. Darrow declared that charges that freedom of speech and press in America was being killed forever were untrue. In the end, he said, the very fact that we should win a war that the people of all the world might rule themselves would insure greater freedom than ever before."

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute

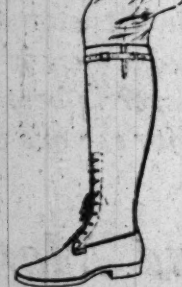
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel—are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

The pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dizziness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "lousy" and "heavy." Note how they "clear" your head and how they "perk up" the spirits. 10c and 25c a box. All druggists.—Adv.

OVER THERE In the Trenches and HERE

In the Training Camps, our officers are wearing Service Boots (like illustration).



I am making hundreds of pairs of these boots (to the measure of the individual) of the best calfskin the market affords. Place your order today. Write for instructions on how to take your own measurements.

Price, \$25 the Pair
MARTIN LARSON
Estab. 33 Years in Chicago
369 W. Madison St., at the Bridge

The Store for Men

Flannel Shirts

At \$3.50, \$4, up to \$8.50—A splendid selection of flannel and silk-striped flannel shirts with laundered neckbands and soft cuffs.

At \$6.50—Army Shirts of khaki-colored flannel, well made in regulation style; products of our own factory. Others at \$4.

At \$6—Navy blue flannel shirts, regulation U. S. Navy style, also our factory make.

First Floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY.

THE POLLYANNA—will meet your need for a smart semi-dress shoe. See the unusual grace of the slim aristocratic lines. The slender toe and the snug heel are cleverly calculated for lasting comfort. All Regal models take care of that—perfect ease and quality that gives long service.

Made with Fieldmouse Brown Vamp and Fawn Nubuck top—or all Brown Kid-skin. Great leather purchases only could make this possible at **\$9**

Regals for Women \$5 to \$14

REGAL SHOES
FIND YOUR REGAL STORE
39 N. Dearborn St., cor. Washington
Men's exclusively
1 S. Wabash Ave., cor. Monroe
Men's & Women's

Another
PAY ROLL HOLD UP

Paid by
National Surety Company

Within 24 hours
to
Central Mfg. District Bank

JOYCE & COMPANY
General Insurance
The Security
CORP. 110 N. WABASH ST. CHICAGO, ILL.
Capital \$1,000,000.00
Assets \$2,000,000.00
Total \$3,000,000.00

It Pays to Insure in the Largest and Strongest Surety Company in the World.

JOYCE & COMPANY, Inc.
CHAS. H. BURRAS, Pres.
421 The Rookery Telephone Wabash 862
Telephone Us Today—Tomorrow May Be Too Late

Special Prices at The Owl Drug Co.

State and Quincy Streets

Friday and Saturday

You get what you ask for at The Owl Drug Store.

The following prices are not offered as a bait to get you into this store and then offer you something "just as good"—they are made to invite you in so that you may become acquainted with The Owl Drug Co.'s service, courtesy and friendliness.

Sal Hepatica	37c	Resinol Ointment	35c
Sloan's Liniment	15c	P. & S. Soap	6c
Squibb's Petrolatum	65c	Orchard White	23c
Lavoria	29c	Pearl's Unscented Soap	10c
Dioxogen	15c	Graves' Tooth Powder, Large	25c
Freezone	19c	Stork Castile Soap	8c
		Pluto Water, splits	10c

Everyday Owl Prices

will show you why so many thousands of people have formed the habit of going to The Owl Drug Co. for all their drug-store merchandise.

Owl quality is always 100 per cent, and the tremendous buying power of The Owl's 25 stores keeps Owl prices uniformly low. Don't pay more.

Piper's Face Powder	\$1.99	Packer's Tar Soap	15c
Pompeian Massage Cream	69c	Java Rice Face Powder	29c
Pinaud's Eau De Quinine	50c	Nujol	65c
Pinaud's Lilac Veal	75c	Listerine	69c
La Blanche Face Powder	37c	Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	85c
Kolyne's Tooth Paste	20c	Caldwell's Syrup of Peppin	79c
Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream	24c	Castoria	23c
Jad Salts	35c	Swamp Root	49c
Dandergine	63c	Prophylactic Tooth Brushes	7c
Olivio Soap	8c	Mennen's Shaving Cream	22c
Mellin's Food	65c	Revelation Tooth Powder	19c
Woodbury's Soap	17c	Resinol Soap	28c
		Herpicide	79c

DELICIOUS PIPING HOT LUNCHES FROM THE STEAM TABLE SERVED AT "THE OWL" FOUNTAIN

The Owl Drug Co. stores close Sunday afternoon, and all sales except here of last one full day off each week.

The Owl reserves the right to limit the quantity of any article sold to any one person.

The Owl Drug Co.

Awarded the Gold Medal at Panama-Pacific International Exposition, 1915.

Established on the Pacific Coast in 1891
Richard E. Miller, President.

Operating 25 Stores in California, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin and Illinois

Chicago Store—State & Quincy Sts.

The Peerless Union Suits

(Trade Mark)

The Suit with the Two-Button Back Flap

For Winter Comfort

Comfort in winter underwear is even more essential than warmth. All the more reason why YOU should wear **PEERLESS UNION SUITS** this year!

For **Comfort** is tailored into their every line.

PEERLESS SUITS fit like a second skin. Flat-flexible and smooth. The crotch stays closed. The sleeves stay down. The ankle-cuffs keep the socks snug.

And **PEERLESS** fabrics wash and wear in a way to make **PEERLESS** prices seem low.

In fine Balbriggan, Wool and Cotton, Silk and Worsted. At popular prices.

On Sale in Chicago by Leading Dealers
And Prominent Stores Everywhere
Makers also of The "RASCOT" Union Suits

Read THE TRIBUNE for Information

Just Ordinary Things

that anybody can do if they will try are usually the things that are left undone. Ten million savings accounts in all of America is hardly enough where the highest average of intelligence exists as it does here. The best thing and the most necessary for anyone to have is a convenient depository for their savings. This big, long ground floor bank cordially invites you. Pocket dime banks free with new accounts.

3% on Savings

Savings deposits made on or before November 10th draw interest from the 1st.

Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank
Toronto and Clark Streets
CHICAGO, ILL.

Quick-Acting

The speediest remedy for sick headache, biliousness and indigestion is a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c, 50c.

Itching Rashes

Soothed With Cuticura

Scalp 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

Advertise in The Tribune.

JUDGE SUPP

TICKET ON

HE GOT NO

C. N. Goodwin P
Votes of Loya
the Nation

Superior Court Judge Goodwin—the only retired judge not nominated on last night's ticket—came out last night with a declaration urging the fourteen Democratic nominees.

"To vote for the Democratic candidates is to vote for your country; to vote for the Republican candidates is to vote for the state," Judge Goodwin's statement, quite in line with the statements of the day, stated that which former Governor Goodwin had placed, shared strongly for the and followed by cumulation from the commercial, professional, and other Chicago and Cook county groups aroused to the battle to be settled Tuesday between Americans and the Socialists.

The Judge's Statement
Judge Goodwin's statement last night and addressed to the press, says:

"I urge my friends, of every opinion, to do all in their power to elect the judicial candidates by the Democratic and county committees. These candidates have placed an anti-war platform; this is every voter the quest for the war or against the war. The United States and the world are at stake."

"In this depressing hour the duty of every voter is to support the United States against the candidates who oppose the government, the war to the last man, dollar, we ought to be in the front."

"Those who oppose the war will not stay home on election day. To the Democratic and Republican to strike a blow for you stay at home is to give the enemy a victory."

Old Times Letter
Sentiment as caught in the office, and hotel, reported from the fact that tends to indicate that people have been swept aside for the immediate election of Chicago is determined to test the size of the crowd.

Party headquarters and the board of election officers were swamped with requests may cast their ballot to defeat the Socialists and war allies.

How to Vote
Repeatedly this advice: the telephone in accordance with the official ruling that has been the board of election officers. To vote for the four Republican and Democratic judges, place a cross in the circle and one in the Republican circle.

Ma

Money cheerfully returned.

JUDGE SUPPORTS TICKET ON WHICH WE GOT NO PLACE

C. N. Goodwin Pleads for
Votes of Loyalty to
the Nation.

Superior Court Judge Clarence N. Goodwin—the only retiring judge who was not re-nominated on the joint ticket—came out last night in a square declaration urging the election of the fourteen Democratic and Republican nominees.

"To vote for the Democratic and Republican candidates is to strike a blow for your country; to stay at home is to give comfort to its enemies," Judge Goodwin's statement says. Judge Goodwin's announcement was made in line with the patriotic developments of the day, starting with the weekly meeting at the Garfield theater at which former Gov. Dunne declared strongly for the fusion ticket, and followed by cumulative evidence from the commercial, manufacturing, professional, and other interests that Chicago and Cook county are, thoroughly aroused to the big fight that is to be settled Tuesday between the pro-American and the Socialist.

The judge's statement, issued last night and addressed to "The Press," says:

"I urge my friends, of whatever political opinion, to do all in their power to elect the judicial candidates selected by the Democratic and Republican county committees. The Socialist candidates have placed themselves on an anti-war platform; this fact presents a very serious question. 'Are you for the war or against it?' The man who is against the war now is against the United States and aids its enemy."

"In this depressing hour it becomes the duty of every voter to express his loyalty to the United States by voting against the candidates who, in reality, oppose the government. If we are in the war to the last man and the last dollar, we ought to be in it to the last vote."

"Those who oppose the government will not stay home on election day; neither ought we. To vote for the Democratic and Republican candidates is to strike a blow for your country; to stay at home is to give comfort to its enemies."

Old Times Lost. Sentiment is caught on the streets, in the offices, and in the homes, and reported from the factories and shops, to indicate that political parties have been swept aside for the purposes of the immediate election, and that Chicago is determined to show at a real test, the size of the city's patriotic spirit.

Party headquarters and the office of the board of election commissioners were swamped with requests as to how voters may cast their ballots in order to defeat the Socialists and their anti-war allies.

How to Vote. Especially this advice went out over the telephone in accordance with the official ruling that has been made by the board of election commissioners:

"To vote for the fourteen Republican and Democratic candidates for judges, place a cross in the Democratic circle and one in the Republican circle."

A CALL TO ARMS

Leading Citizens Appeal to Voters to Repudiate Anti-War Propagandists at the Polls Next Tuesday.

REPRESENTATIVE citizens of various walks of life yesterday joined to make clear the national issue involved in the judicial election in Chicago next Tuesday. That this election is to be a check-out demonstration of loyalty or disloyalty to the government in the conduct of the war was emphasized.

The appeal was made to every voter to go to the polls on Tuesday and prove his loyalty to the United States by defeating the anti-war and dishonorable peace advocates represented on the Socialist ticket for judges.

Among those making the appeal and outlining the arguments behind their stand were Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago; John E. Traeger, sheriff of Cook county; Harold L. Ickes, and George T. Buckingham.

Their statements follow:

BY HARRY PRATT JUDSON. (President of the University of Chicago.) The only thing for every patriotic citizen to do in this crisis is to go to the polls and vote for the Democratic and Republican candidates. That's what I am going to do.

BY HAROLD L. ICKES. (Chairman Executive Committee, State Council of Defense, Neighborhood Committee.) The patriotic citizen, the man who places the interest of his country above local and partisan considerations, will not fail to vote at the judicial election next Tuesday, and he will not fail to vote for all the candidates upon the Republican and Democratic tickets.

Nothing counts but the winning of this war. In order to win the war we must present a united front to the central empires. Any sign of dissatisfaction with the government in its prosecution of the war will be an encouragement to the enemy.

The Socialists have chosen to raise the issue of patriotism. They are against the war. They would have us withdraw our men from France and cease to protect our merchantmen upon the high seas. They would have us make a coward's peace. For some inscrutable reason they want us to stand by until the fullness of time Germany will be ready to invade our own territory and make of us a second Belgium.

The Socialists have shown by their judicial campaign that they are willing to scuttle the national ship for personal, partisan advantage.

The Socialists have raised the issue of patriotism and they must be met squarely on that issue. Every one who neglects to vote the judicial ticket

our men from France and cease to protect our merchantmen upon the high seas. They would have us make a coward's peace. For some inscrutable reason they want us to stand by until the fullness of time Germany will be ready to invade our own territory and make of us a second Belgium.

This votes for all of the Republicans and for all of the Democrats. It was learned that the Socialists have been suggesting quietly that all ballots marked in accordance with this advice would be thrown out. The official ruling of the board of election

next Tuesday is a shock. Every man who votes the Socialist ticket is assisting to give aid and comfort to the enemy.

BY JOHN E. TRAEGER. (Sheriff of Cook County.) This is a time in which we must forget everything else in our efforts to aid our country and see that its prestige is maintained. In Cook county we who have not yet gone to the front have a unique opportunity of demonstrating our loyalty by aiding the government through the exercise of our suffrage.

The Socialist candidates for judges have seen fit to make the war an issue in the campaign and are appealing to the disloyal elements in our community. To combat them is the duty of every true American, no matter what his ancestry. The man who fails to go to the polls on next Tuesday and to mark his loyal elements in our community. To combat them is the duty of every true American, no matter what his ancestry. The man who fails to go to the polls on next Tuesday and to mark his loyal elements in our community. To combat them is the duty of every true American, no matter what his ancestry.

ANTON DUBEC, North Chicago, who held the garbage contract at the Great Lakes station. GUSTAV GEHL, North Chicago. PHILIP LEWANDOSKI, farmer, North Lake, Ill.

More Warrants Out. During the day warrants were sworn out for four more men, all civilians, one of whom is said to be Fred Lewis, George Abt, 2309 Cortez street, Chicago, was also arrested during the day and brought before Commissioner Mason. He is a truckman and was charged with having brought some of the stuff alleged to have been stolen from Great Lakes to Highland Park, whence it was shipped to Chicago. Abt was believed to be an innocent tool and was released.

H. Z. Korner, petty officer in charge of the commissary at Great Lakes; George Bowen, petty officer, assistant to Korner, and

BY GEORGE T. BUCKINGHAM. A vote for the Fusion ticket at the coming judicial election will register a citizen's support of the government in our war with Germany. A vote for the Socialists at this election will be a vote against the government, against the war, and positive indication that the voter wishes Germany to triumph over the allies and the United States.

This is the issue at the election. The Socialists have drawn it. Every loyal citizen must accept the challenge and smother the Socialists under such a landslide of votes for the Fusion ticket that the Germans who are undoubtedly awaiting the outcome of the election with the keenest interest, will be as forlorn as they undoubtedly were when the country responded so nobly to the plea in behalf of the Liberty loans thus far floated.

The Socialists have gone about quietly, spreading their propaganda that a vote for the Socialist candidates for judges will be a vote against prosecution of the war to a successful close. This insidious propaganda has been spread broadcast throughout the city.

With the issue drawn let all patriots get out, get busy, go to the polls, and indirectly send a message to the Kaiser that loyalty to the United States is undivided here in Chicago.

commissioners, as issued directly yesterday to the judges and clerks of election, directs that they count ballots marked as indicated above for all of the Republican and Democratic nominees.

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MORE ARRESTS NEAR FOR THEFTS AT GREAT LAKES

Civilians Are Suspected
of Disposing of the
Stolen Goods.

Five men who are accused of a conspiracy by which thousands of dollars' worth of foodstuffs were stolen from the commissary department of the Great Lakes Naval Training station were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mason.

The men arrested were EDWARD and WILLIAM KOOS, Kenosha, Wis., sausage manufacturers. ANTON DUBEC, North Chicago, who held the garbage contract at the Great Lakes station.

GUSTAV GEHL, North Chicago. PHILIP LEWANDOSKI, farmer, North Lake, Ill.

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CAMP GRANT BOYS VOTING BY MAIL

Six hundred additional affidavits were received yesterday by the board of election commissioners from soldiers at Camp Grant, near Rockford, who wish to vote at Tuesday's judicial election under the absent voters' law. This makes a total of less than 1,000 out of a total possible in the camp of an estimated 25,000. John S. Burns of the election office, who has been stationed at Camp Grant to receive the affidavits and expedite the red tape, suggested yesterday that many voters who would have made out the affidavits required to go through the formula of casting their votes, had been under the impression that they were to be permitted to come in to Chicago on election day and vote. Latest orders from the war department indicate that no such permission is to be granted.

C. C. Molnar, petty officer, assistant to Korner, are held at Great Lakes and will be tried by a naval court martial at the training station within the next week.

At the station last night Lieut. Commander C. H. Fischer said that premature publicity had, in all probability, prevented the arrest of several civilians concerned in the affair.

Cook Ran Restaurant. Petty Officer H. L. Korner, in charge of the commissary, has been in the service for the last eight years. He was rated as "first class cook," and, because of his long service and the confidence reposed in him, was permitted to erect a restaurant last summer on Sheridan road, just north of the training station. As this restaurant was in operation prior to the establishment of a canteen at the station, it did a thriving business.

That Korner's restaurant and side lines proved profitable is shown by the fact, report says, that within the last year he invested in five automobiles.

PAUL RADER speaks at Majestic Theater talk show. Billy Sunday's dinner, Homer Robb, will sing. Admission free—Adv.

ADJUSTMENTS ENDING TROUBLE WITH NEW GAS

Officials Say Complaints Disappear as
Work Goes On.

Officials of the Peoples Gas, Light and Coke company reported to the city officials yesterday that they have the matter of readjusting all gas appliances to the new gas well in hand. The notice was sent to Samuel A. Etelson, corporation counsel; John P. Garner, commissioner of public service; Donald R. Richberg, special counsel for the city on gas litigation matters; and E. W. Bemis, the city's gas expert. It was later sent to Ald. T. J. Lynch, chairman of the city council committee on gas, oil and electric light.

The Company's Statement. In the company's statement were the following points:

That all complaints receive prompt attention. Four hundred and eighteen men are employed to make the adjustments. This does not include 256 men who devote every day to soliciting complaints on gas matters.

Complaints now average 650 less a day than they did two weeks ago, and 1,450 less a day than three weeks ago, despite the fact that 256 men have constantly been soliciting complaints.

Percentage is Low. It was brought out in the gas company's communication that out of 995 consumers solicited for complaints, only three had complaints; also that in one-eighth of the complaints investigated no cause for complaint was found.

E. G. Cowdery, president of the gas company, arrived in Washington yesterday to again plead with federal officials for a supply of coal for his company to continue to manufacture gas. It was his second visit in the last two weeks.

"The 13th Chair" isn't a bit more mysterious than the operating policy of some clothiers.

Why some clothiers persist in piling up expenses and then "passing the buck" to their customers is beyond us. Marden has certainly proved that it isn't necessary. We've shown conclusively that low rent increases value. We've proved, beyond shadow of doubt, that the cash system of operation saves money for the customer. And as for deliveries, they're merely a convenience (?) at current taxicab rates.



This store pays a low, second floor rent. We haven't any charge accounts. We don't operate a delivery system. By eliminating expenses we increase value. We sell the same clothes at \$25 that other stores sell at \$30, \$35, \$40. We give you the best clothes the market affords.

Every day this store makes new friends. Every day we save men \$5, \$10, \$15 on suits or overcoats. Every day we prove that our business idea is sound and practical. Every Marden suit or overcoat is a carefully hand tailored garment. Every Marden style was conceived by a designer who dares to originate. Every Marden fabric was woven by a mill that has made a name for quality. Come here today. Come in a "show me" frame of mind. We'll be glad to prove up.

MARDEN

Exclusive Clothes for Men and Young Men
116 South Michigan Boulevard, Second Floor, Lake View Building

Really no need of paying an extravagant price for a full dress or Tuxedo suit—Marden sells full silk lined garments at \$25—other stores charge \$30, \$35 or \$40 for the same thing.



THIS is first and last just a good clothing store. That's enough for us: selling good things for men and boys to wear, on the basis of real service and satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded.

You'll find here the best in dress clothes

FULL dress, Tuxedo, dress overcoats. Suits, third floor; overcoats, sixth floor. Artistic designing, the richest fabrics and silk linings; soft Australian yarn worsteds. Hand tailored clothes of finest degree.

\$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$65.

You need our overcoat service

YOU'LL find the choicest things here to select from; the finest of foreign products; beautiful textiles with new charm in color and pattern. Burberry London overcoats a feature. Motor coats, ulsters, raglans, buttonless overcoats, polo coats, military styles.

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$90, \$100.

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

SPECIAL hand made M-L-R styles; sold at very special value-giving prices. The finest clothing made.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60.

Maurice L Rothschild
Good clothes; nothing else.
Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

COUNT DEFENDS SON AS SOLELY AN AMERICAN

Father of James Minotto Says Charges Will Be Disproved.

"My son is American, sometimes I think an American, which is saying a great deal for the son of a partisan Italian which dates back through centuries of the best Italian lineage," said Count Demetrio Minotto, father of Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis V. Swift, held by the federal government under charges of pro-German activities.

At the same time federal officials declared they were securing new evidence linking his name with those of Fritz Kuhn, George von Seebeck, and the recent Ensign Walter L. Dunbar, United States navy, interned as German spies. Also it is claimed that the younger count knew Luxemburg of "supreme command" fame.

Mother Once Famous.
Count Minotto and his wife were present yesterday afternoon at the Auditorium hotel.

It was revealed that the young count's mother, eighteen or twenty years ago, was known as Germany's Bernhardt, and she played under the name of Agnes Bernhardt.

"Don't you think that the count, even now, might have inherited some of the German of his mother?" Count Demetrio Minotto was asked.

"Ah, you do not understand Europe," he said. "My family is Italian. Though they may not marry Italian women, the family is still Italian." The older count lived much of his life in Germany. He was asked of his interests there.

"I have not heard from my property in more than a year," he said. "I have been in New York. They may have all been confiscated by the government. Italy and Germany are at war. As to my son, these charges will all be swept away. He came to America, chose it as his land, chose to become a citizen here."

Word from New York.
A telegram from New York last night said:
"Federal investigation into the alleged association here of Count James Minotto, Kuhn, and Von Seebeck, German leaders held here, has failed to reveal any suspicious connection."
"Mrs. Chumney Eldridge of New York, who appeared against Minotto in Chicago, is believed to have told of seeing him in South America while he was representing the Guaranty Trust company and to have given important information against him."

Healey Trial Blocked by Failure to Get Jurors

At the Healey-Barry-Skidmore trial: Accepted for service as jurors two weeks ago—four jurors.
Last week the City News bureau reported: "Four jurors accepted; eight more needed."
This week: "No further progress in the selection of jurors."
Yesterday: "Hope of obtaining a second four shattered."
Today—

GERMAN BERNHARDT

Mother of Count Minotto, Once Famous German Actress Known as Agnes Bernhardt, as She Appeared in Berlin as "Nora."



WIFE'S GRIP ON WAGES DRIVES HIM TO DRINK

"He came home with some drinks in him last night," Mrs. Alexander Samp of 8601 North Albany avenue, said of her husband yesterday in the Court of Domestic Relations.

"He did that after he had promised me to keep away from drink," said Judge Stark. "What does this mean?"

"It means just this, Judge. I've gone on a strike. My wife's been handling the family cash for some time and she's given me \$1.50 a week and my carfare. I've figured it up and that means only 12 cents a day, and that's mighty little. I like a smoke once in a while, and as long as I'm earning \$20 a week I think I am entitled to 10 cents on the dollar for spending money. I asked her for \$2 a week and carfare, and she refused, so I started a walkout and drank up the money I had."

"I guess what you need is a night in the county jail to think it over. When times are as hard as they are now I think your wife should make you economize, and I'll give you a night in jail to help you think it over," Judge Stark said.

GRANDMOTHER KNEW THERE WAS NOTHING SO GOOD FOR CONGESTION AND COLDS AS MUSTARD

But the old-fashioned mustard plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave without the plaster and without the blister. Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin. Gently massage Musterole in with the finger-tips. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears. Use Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 50c and 60c jars, hospital size \$2.50.



Comrades! They've Worked together for years

Conklin's we made many years ago have been carried and used day after day—some for 15 years and more. We often get letters about their long and satisfactory service.

Have your stationer, druggist or jeweler show you a Conklin with a point that suits your style of writing.

Chicago Service Station, 1626 Lynde Bldg.

THE CONKLIN PEN MFG. CO., Toledo, Ohio

Conklin's
Self-Filling Fountain Pen
Non-Leakable

BAR VIOLATORS AMONG 700 TO LOSE LICENSES

Moran's Place Is Among Those Closed on Request of Police.

Approximately 700 saloons failed to renew their liquor licenses yesterday, according to estimates made by George Lehman, deputy city collector.

It also was estimated that the city's loss of revenue from saloon and kindred licenses next year will be upward of \$1,000,000.

Mayor Thompson and Chief of Police Schuetzler took a hand during the day to further cut down the number of saloon licenses. Notices were sent by these officials to the city collector, asking that the licenses of twelve places be withheld.

Moran's Place Closed.
One saloon mentioned in the list—that of Patrick Moran, 445 Wells

street, who has been fined for selling intoxicants to minors, was closed. The mayor took this method of "revoking" the license, but is believed to have established a precedent likely to become troublesome in the future.

When a liquor license is revoked for cause, there is a permanent ban against the place and the proprietor for future saloon purposes. In closing the Moran place by failing to allow the license to be renewed, the mayor can allow it to be reopened by a person other than Moran.

The license for the Casino bar, 405 North Clark street, was ordered withheld also. This place has figured in recent police reports.

Capt. Gleason of the Chicago avenue station also recommended the revocation of the licenses of William Gagne, 431 North State street, a place conducted by Paul Sheop, the police asserted; James Tobin, 450 North State street; and Peter Morrell, 457 North Clark street. These are in the "withheld" list.

Allowed Women to Drink.
Others on the "withheld" list are: EMIL CLOW, 2453 South Wabash avenue; HARRY H. CURTIS, 3923 South Kedzie avenue; CHARLES S. McKENNA, 5308 Wentworth avenue; MATTEO A. ZALENTINI, 5753 South Ashland avenue; MARTIN WOZNIAK, 3601 Manistee avenue; MRS. MINNIE VON THENAN, 2357 Roscoe street.

The places mentioned by Capt. Gleason are accused of allowing immoral women to congregate and the others are accused of Sunday closing and other violations.

CAPT. MAX GIVEN A CHANCE TO AIR NEGRO FAUX PAS

Trial Board Is to Hear of Segregation Order in Cabarets.

Chief Schuetzler is to ask that Capt. Max Nootbaar be called before the police trial board to explain his reasons for issuing an order, while in command of the Stanton avenue district, that white women be barred from drinking with Negroes in South State street cabarets.

Ald. Louis B. Anderson, Negro member of the council, and W. H. Wright, a Negro assistant corporation counsel, filed affidavits with the chief asking that charges be filed against the captain for his order, which, they said, was a violation of the constitution.

Funkhouser's Report.
M. L. C. Funkhouser, second deputy superintendent of police, investigated the complaint and yesterday reported

his finding to the chief. It was: That no charges be filed against Capt. Nootbaar, but that he be called before the trial board to make an explanation.

That while the captain did issue the order in question, it was not his intention to violate the constitution, but to better conditions in cabarets in the Negro section of the south side.

That the order caused no unpleasantness, being withdrawn two hours after it was issued because it was found it was not a legal order.

Why They're Calling Him.
The recommendation of having Capt. Nootbaar explain to the trial board was to afford every opportunity for the captain publicly to state that his intention in issuing the order was not to segregate whites and Negroes or to discriminate against either race, but was to aid toward making conditions better in cabarets where white women of questionable character accompanied Negro men.

"I received the report, but have not had time to read it," said Chief Schuetzler last night.

"All information will have to come from the chief," said Maj. Funkhouser. "He does the talking for the department."

NAVAL RESERVES MOVE.
Transported at the rate of 100 a day, more than 600 members of the Illinois Naval Reserve have been moved from the Grant Park camp to the Great Lakes Naval Training station.

WHO IS "NUMBER ONE"?

A Paramount Serial

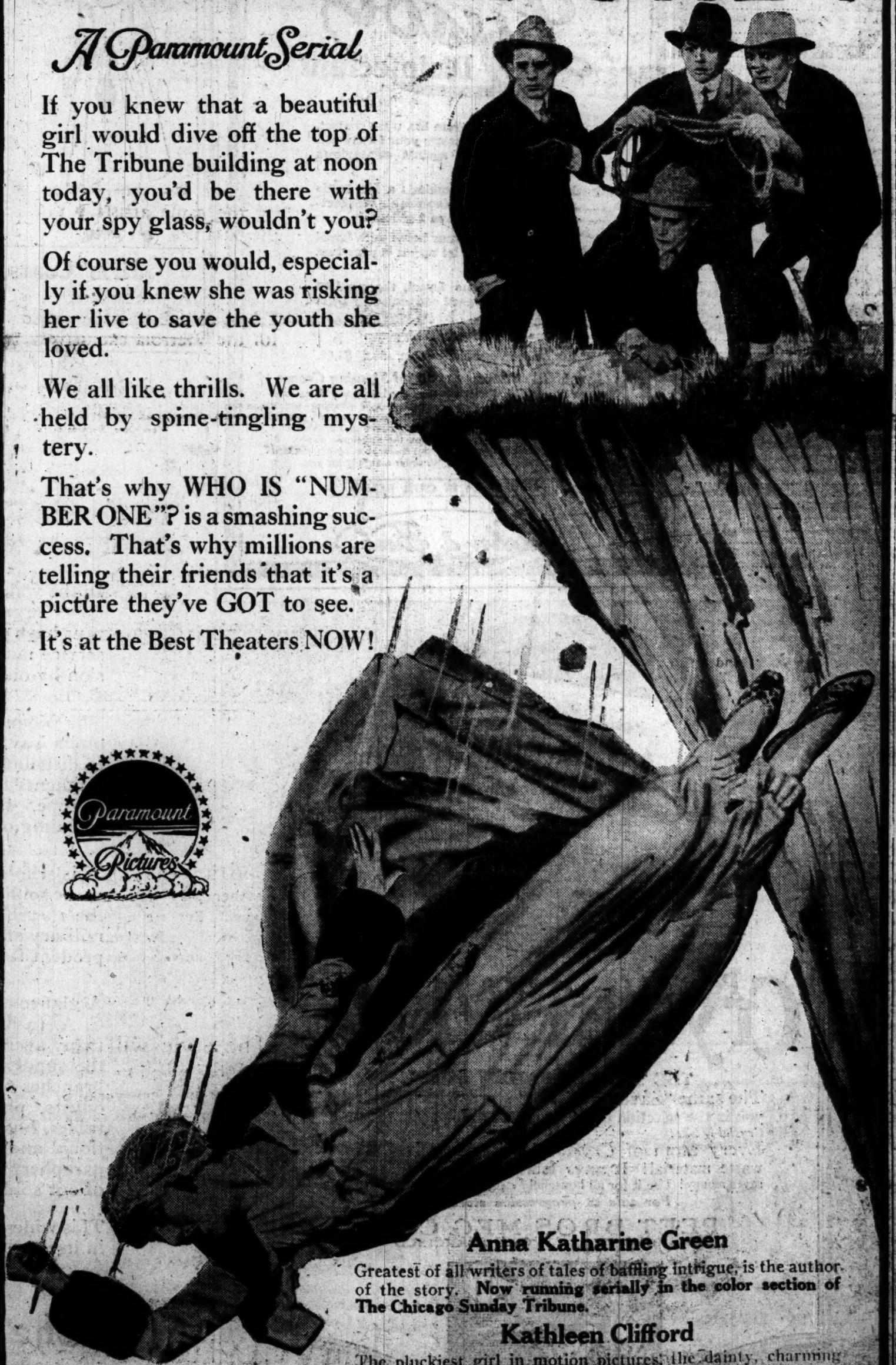
If you knew that a beautiful girl would dive off the top of The Tribune building at noon today, you'd be there with your spy glass, wouldn't you?

Of course you would, especially if you knew she was risking her life to save the youth she loved.

We all like thrills. We are all held by spine-tingling mystery.

That's why WHO IS "NUMBER ONE"? is a smashing success. That's why millions are telling their friends that it's a picture they've GOT to see.

It's at the Best Theaters NOW!



Anna Katharine Green

Greatest of all writers of tales of baffling intrigue is the author of the story. Now running serially in the color section of The Chicago Sunday Tribune.

Kathleen Clifford

The pluckiest girl in motion pictures, the dainty, charming daredevil, is the star of this continued photoplay.

Business hours, 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mandel Brothers

Costume shop, fourth floor

Uncommon interest in the special pricing of

50 smart riding habits

at \$25

Included are habits of tweeds, homespun, whipcords and serges correctly fashioned and faultlessly tailored. Sizes 14 to 18 for misses, and 34 to 42 for women.

Stocks, ties and shirts for the equestrienne

—wide variety, at attractive quotations—
Fourth floor.



Specializing a limited number of skirts in the newest modes and up-to-date fabrics

We secured the fabric, at a pronounced concession and had them made up in five of the latest skirt models—two pictured.



Plaid and striped \$10 striped serge and wool velours, check'd velveteen

Full range of sizes for women and misses. You'd expect such skirts to cost you at least a half more.

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

PROTECTION against chilling of the body; often a fore-runner of colds, pneumonia and rheumatism. Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and guaranteed not to shrink.

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino. Adjustable drawer bands on all except \$1.50 grade.

Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Write for the catalog. DEPT. 18

Glastenbury Knitting Company, Glastenbury, Conn.

Lends That Finishing Style Touch

DASHWOOD

THE COLLAR WITH THE

LAPEL FRONT

2 for 35c

E. & W. EARL & WILSON

STATE'S 5,000
BILLIARD ROOMS
HELP WAR FUNDCue Men to Cover Whole
of Illinois in \$100,000
Ambulance Crusade.

BY JOE DAVIS.

At a meeting of representative Chicago roomkeepers, billiard players, and fans at the Brunswick warerooms yesterday afternoon, the Illinois branch of the American Billiard Association fund was formed with Dr. Harley Parker as chairman and George B. Dryden, chairman of the billiard committee of the Chicago Athletic association, as treasurer.

Dr. Parker was instructed to name a committee of ten which will launch a campaign throughout the state which will be divided into sections, each having a local committee, so that every room in Illinois will be reached.

Many schemes to raise cash. Various plans for raising the money were suggested and these will be conveyed by circular to the local committees for adoption as they see fit. Among these are the holding of tournaments, special ambulance fund drives, donation of a small per cent on each bill, and the payment of 25 cents for each table owned by a roomkeeper.

There are approximately 5,000 rooms in Illinois and the men behind the guns intend this state shall contribute more than its normal quota towards the amount the American Billiard Association fund promoters have planned to collect. The minimum amount originally was \$100,000, but indications are this will be doubled easily.

Matches at Big Clubs. Among the local matches suggested is a triangular tournament between August Kleckner, William B. Huey, and Charles Morin to be staged at the C. A. C., Illinois A. C., and Hamilton clubs.

The Chicago Billiard league will transfer its receipts to the ambulance fund from now on. Two donations were promised yesterday, J. G. Hammer and G. B. Dryden each contributing \$100.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS. Gallaher defeated Henry, 33 to 29, in the single tournament at Lebowitz's. At Sutton's Klauer defeated Shibe, 35 to 31, in eight-five innings. At night at Madison street he defeated Wadsworth (36), 50 to 31, in fifty-seven innings. At the third night Wadsworth had a bad case of nerves, including 40 points and a 100-point run, the former making six points while Kleckner made twenty-two. The winner had one four and three threes.

FOR SOCCER PLAYERS. Art Bromley, star half back of the American soccer team, which will meet the British team in the new hall of the double hall at Forty-second and Chicago avenue on Sunday afternoon, has a bad case of nerves, including 40 points and a 100-point run, the former making six points while Kleckner made twenty-two. The winner had one four and three threes.

The draw for the third round of the Paul cup on Nov. 11 resulted as follows: Paulsen and Hawley, 10 to 8, in the first round; Swedish-Americans and Columbus or Helms; Palmer P. and Victoria. Games will be played on a round of the first round. The draw for the second round of the first round will be taken by Lee. The opening game will be between the Bohemian-American team and a picked eleven from the second and third divisions of the Chicago District league.

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THE GUMPS—THERE IS SOMETHING ELSE COMING TO THE JONESES.

In the Wake of the News
BY RING W. LARDNER

LET'S ECONOMIZE.—IV.

LITTLE DROPS OF WATER.
It is, or should be, a well-known fact that drinking water is non-complimentary in France. It simply doesn't exist over there. You can get champagne for ninety cents a quart, but you can't get no water for no amount. I'll say you can't.

Joseph's Squad Formidable.
The Illinois first string squad of twenty-five men is larger by two athletes than Stagg's whole outfit of Maroon troops.

Stagg's squad is much, the Maroon's is a decided shade on the Maroon. Runquist, Schauderman, Kline, Sherman, Chapin, and McGee, six "I" men, and Goetz and Kline, nine of last year, will face Stagg's three letter men and two reserves.

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ALUMNI OF MICHIGAN
ORGANIZE TO INSURE
GAME WITH MAROONS

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

Two hundred members of the Chicago Alumni association of the University of Michigan, present at luncheon at the Intercollegiate club, yesterday expressed enthusiastic indignation at the proposed Chicago-Maroon football game for war charity.

Mr. Thompson's mission should not be a difficult. Both Coach Yost and Director of Athletics Bartelme have expressed opinions favorable to the contest, which might yield \$50,000 or more for war purposes.

Maroon Alumni Can Help.
The Michigan men informally expressed the wish that Chicago alumni also gather and add their force to the impetus already given the tentative plans. With such an apparently universal desire for the game, the formalities of suggestion and acceptance between the two universities and the diplomatic development of the situation among the Big Ten colleges is still to be consummated.

Here is the report of the Michigan meeting as outlined by its chairman: Did you know that pupils in the Niles High school, whose enrollment is one hundred and fifty, subscribed \$2,700 to the second Liberty loan?

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NO TITLE!

Prof. Small Sounds Warning to Boosters for Chicago-Michigan Football Game.

Prof. ALBION W. SMALL, representative of the University of Chicago in the Big Ten or conference colleges, yesterday sounded a few words of warning concerning the proposed Chicago-Maroon football game for war charity. He said in substance:

"Officially I am waiting word from the other conference colleges in response to our athletic board resolution expressing willingness to play a post-season game. Personally I enjoyed the old Chicago-Maroon games so much that I hope such a game may be played, especially for such a purpose."

"Already, however, there has been a unfortunate talk about this being a title game. Chicago makes no such claim. We do not feel we have a championship team, and if we did think so, it would not be prudent to say so. It has been the wish of the conference to discourage championship talk and title claims. If the idea of a championship being involved becomes general, I fear our board will think the game should not be played."

"There is one other possible objection now being investigated. It may not prove serious. I cannot discuss the details now."

Prof. James Weber Linn, who holds the joint position of dean of the junior colleges and dean of the football team, said this to say about the proposed game:

"As a professor I could not be interested in the game because the prolongation of the playing season would be too great a tax on the players to keep above the scholastic water line. But I would give \$100 to see the game and then be willing to climb the fence."

AT THE FOOTBALL CAMPS

AT WISCONSIN.
MADISON, Wis., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Optimism was the keynote of the football camp when Coach Richards of the University of Wisconsin, a long-time rival of the Chicago Maroons, arrived here today.

He said that the team was in good condition for the battle, with the exception of a few players who were still recovering from injuries sustained during the season.

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ENGLEWOOD DEPARTS
FOR TOLEDO TODAY
FOR PREP BATTLE

BY GEORGE SHAFFER.

Englewood High's football team, including a powerful nucleus of the Chicago High school champions of 1916, leaves today for Toledo, where the local eleven will test the respective strength of this city's game against Scott High of Toledo tomorrow.

Scott team is regarded over the west as one consistently formidable year by year, and last season won a victory over Oak Park's eleven.

Englewood already has been beaten this year, losing a Chicago league game to Harrison Tech, 12 to 7, but Englewood is stronger now than then, and has a hard fighting squad in the best of shape except for Half Back Bromstedt's injury. Eighteen men will be taken to Toledo.

Off Day for Prep Teams.
Tomorrow will be an off day for most of the eleven, both heaves and light weights, in the Chicago league. The only league game now scheduled is between Marshall and Bowen minors in Division No. 1 at Bowen.

Crane Tech will play at De Paul academy, and while a big game for the tech school it will probably be only practice for De Paul, which has been smothering all opponents by scores of 60 to 0 or more. Crane has lost to Chicago and outside teams.

Loyola vs. Lake Forest.
One of the important games, if there is to be any recognized middle western academic championship race, will be fought at Loyola campus at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow, when Loyola plays Lake Forest academy in the annual grudge battle. Last year Lake Forest won, 20 to 7.

Any Preps Want Game?
Here's Chance in Boston
New London, N. H., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Editor Chicago Tribune.—Could you recommend to Arthur Duffey of the Boston Post a football team of caliber to meet Colby academy at Fenway park, Boston, Mass. Nov. 17?

This date offers wonderful advantages for a big intercollegiate game.

Director Athletics Colby Academy.

Jackies Depart Today
for Battle with Iowa
The football team representing the Great Lakes Naval Training station will leave this afternoon to meet the University of Iowa at Iowa City tomorrow. It will be an informal game.

The sailors will be accompanied by 100 pieces of their famous band.

TENER TO KEEP
BASEBALL JOB
New York, Nov. 1.—John K. Tener, whose five year term as president of the National league expires next month, today accepted an invitation extended a week ago by three club presidents to remain in office. Those who extended the invitation were President John D. McKim, Brooklyn, and Baker, Philadelphia.

There is no other candidate for the position and the election will take place at the annual meeting of the league in this city Dec. 11. The terms of Mr. Tener's new contract has not been determined.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS.
Bryan Barker, the Columbus lightweight, has a new manager. His name is Tom Jones. The new combination was formed yesterday when Barker and Jones hooked up in a conference. Jones says he's going to make a champion out of Barker and with this in view is going out after a match with Ted Lewis.

Going to Johnny Ryle didn't even begin to tease George Thompson and he's still looking for trouble with one of the best. His next bout probably will be against Babe White at Albany, N. Y., on Nov. 15.

AID JACKIES WITH
SPORT MATERIAL
Acting on the appeal of Passed Assistant Surgeon J. B. Kaufman, athletic director of the Great Lakes Naval station, the war service board of 110 West Adams street has mobilized twenty-one instructors for the purpose of increasing the athletic activities and the view of equipment rather than conflicting with the work.

Word of the appointment of Herman Olcott, former Yale athlete, as civilian athletic director, had not been received at Great Lakes yesterday.

H. S. CHESN THREATS.
New York, Nov. 1.—[Special.]—The New York Yankees have been placed in a 4 to 5 to 6 at Hyde Park yesterday.

Get a 10 Cent Box of
"Cascarets" for Your
Liver and Bowels.

To-night sure! Remove the liver and bowels from the drug store now? Eat one or two to-night and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or bother you all the next day, like calomel, salts and pills. They act gently but thoroughly. Mothers should give Cascarets, sick, bilious or nervous children a whole Cascaret every day. They are harmless and children love them.—Advertisement.

Health and
Efficiency Restored

Health and
Efficiency Restored

Health and
Efficiency Restored

Exhaust Echoes
BY SHEPPARD BUTLER

CONTINUOUS pavement of the Twelfth street road through Du Page county by way of Wheaton in the season of 1918 is now assured.

County Surveyor Arthur L. Webster reported yesterday that the contract has been let for a mile and a half of new road to replace a detour just beyond the Cook county line, and state highway engineers are now making the surveys for the rest of the road through the county. Du Page county bought its first forest preserve to straighten the road and obviate the detour used hitherto, and is installing a new bridge across Salt creek as a part of the improvement.

This means that, unless road building operations are seriously delayed next year, Chicago motorists may be able to start from the loop district and drive over an unbroken stretch of highway across the state to the Iowa line by the late fall of 1918. Funds are now in hand for surfacing the Lincoln highway over every foot of that distance, and while it is not highly probable that the work will be completed within a year it is by no means impossible.

Final reports of the Liberty loan subscriptions of members of the Chicago Automobile Trade association show that the total was \$99,350.—"not bad" for the members put it, "when you consider that it is made up almost entirely of \$50 and \$100 subscriptions." The association started out to raise \$100,000 for the Liberty loan.

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Hours for Business, Until Christmas—8:30 to 6

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Every woman can profit by these timely money-saving opportunities

3,000 Women's Crepe Georgette Blouses—Special—Each, \$5

Flesh tinted crepe Georgettes with novel collars, vestees and fronts inserted with Venice pattern lace, trimmed with clusters of tucks and satin covered buttons.

White crepe Georgette, vestee effect, with fronts hand embroidered with China beads and silk threads.

New long collars are embroidered in circular motifs in tinsel and white silk threads on other crepe Georgette blouses. Bisque and other suit tints in crepe Georgette come in another new model, with fronts embroidered in two-color threads.

**We Believe Every Woman Who Sees This Group of
\$5 Blouses Will Count Them the Best Values Obtainable**

In addition to the four models sketched, The new collars, quaint frills, trim, turn there are stores of styles in crepe de Chine back or straight cuffs, the good qualities of and Georgette crepe, the fabrics used—all are notable.

Women's Blouse Section, Sixth Floor, Middle Room.



Two of many new
Blouses at \$5



Another group of
special Blouses—\$5

Women's Winter Suits, Special at \$25, \$30, \$35

So many women like Suits for their slenderizing lines and trim appearance. With these Suits the necessary weight for winter wear has been attained by cozy interlinings, the employment of substantial woolsens and fur trimmings.

We Count These Very Unusual Values

Handsome silver-toned woolen—cleverly developed with yoke and buckled belt. \$30. At left.

Duvet delaine of good quality, cross-over belt and collar—\$25. Center of left panel.

Broadcloth embroidered with arrow-heads, side belts, collar, Bisam seal trimmed. \$35. At right of left panel.

Duvet delaine—narrow side belts—Bisam seal trimmed collar. \$35. At left of right panel.

Duvet delaine—trimmed with Bisam seal, button-trimmed pockets. \$35. Center of right panel.

Handsome wool velour Suit with generous shawl collar of Bisam seal (dyed muskrat)—\$35. At extreme right.

Sixth Floor, South Room.



At left—special at \$30
At center—special, \$25
At right—special at \$30



Three of the Exceptional
Values Offered in Women's
Suits at \$35—today.

Women's Gowns at \$37.50—\$47.50

**Unusually Smart and
Specially Priced.**

The result of special purchases, these Frocks show, in fabrics and making, their superiority at the price.

Velveteen of fine quality—rich dark colorings, is embroidered with bright colored threads and beads on tailored belt and around neck. \$37.50. At right.

Pink serge in straight line effect is weighted with a deep border of sphinx beads. The foundation skirt and sleeves are of satin. \$47.50. Illustrated at left.

Women's Costume Section,
Sixth Floor, South Room.



Serge-headed—\$47.50
Velveteen—Special—\$37.50

Misses' Frocks— Unusual at \$38.75

New and charming Frocks that bring distinctly welcome ideas—Frocks for afternoon wear with novel touches, as the sketches show.

Crepe Georgette Frocks with new low neck and overskirt trimmed with crepe de Chine. Front panel and lower skirt are of the crepe de Chine and the flowing sleeves of the crepe. Very special, \$38.75. At left.

Delightfully reminiscent of a generation ago is the velveteen Frocks with cross ruffles on its front panel edged with silk braid and a prettily draped bustle at the back. White satin vestee and collar. \$38.75.

Misses' Frocks, Sixth Floor, North Room.



Crepes combined—\$38.75
Velveteen—Special—\$38.75

Women's Skirts— Special \$8.75, \$13.75

Two Attractive New Models

The separate Skirt has almost as many versions as it has devotees, it seems, when one sees what variety is offered a woman in this Skirt Section. Two from scores of new models are illustrated.

Silk faille Skirt—satin striped, made with buckled girle and a pretty overskirt effect. Sketched at the right. Offered in black only. \$13.75.

Serge Skirt—with quaint bustle effect at back and a trimly tailored belt. In navy and black. Sketched at the left. Unusual at \$8.75.

Sixth Floor, South Room.



Draped serge—\$8.75
Silk faille—\$13.75

Misses' Wool Suits Special, \$25, \$37.50

These are appropriate Suits for wear throughout the Winter, being interlined for cold weather comfort. They are decidedly youthful, as the sketch shows. Each has been specially priced for this selling.

Made of broadcloth—with stitched seams, tailored collar and belt, and cuffs trimmed with a diagonal row of buttons. At right. \$25.

Soft novelty woolen, with box-plaited portions in which slot pockets are inserted, and cleverly designed straps at sides and back. At left. \$37.50.

Others at \$30 and \$45 are very unusual.

Sixth Floor, North Room.



Novelty Wool—\$37.50
Broadcloth—special—\$25

Fur Trimmed Millinery in Charming Displays

The approach of Winter makes particularly welcome such Hats. The furs one sees on suits and coats have been matched in the trimmings employed on this new Millinery. Hundreds of smart Hats have been prepared for this selling.

Many New Hats at \$10 to \$18

Charming Semi-dress Hats—two examples are illustrated—one with shirred white velvet crown, banded with nutria and ornamented with a rose of gold tissue and white velvet. The other, with band of Bisam Seal, has gold-brocaded satin crown. A great assortment of other Hats.

Hat Sets in the English Room—charming affairs of imported woolsens, fur ball trimmed, hand embroidered with silk dots outlined with metallic threads. Such a Set is illustrated—with close-fitting Hat, Cape collar and quaint Bag. \$25. Others at \$20 and up. Hats, fur-trimmed, for street wear, \$10 and up.

Fifth Floor, North Room.



Two Fur-trimmed Hats
from the English Room

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Until Christmas, Hours of Business, 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.



The Baltimore

Is a Stein-Bloch Overcoat
for Every Man

A practical coat for business and general wear—short and boxy, in a number of desired patterns of overcoatings, including the popular warmth-without-weight fleeces.

**Priced According to
Quality, \$25 to \$50**

The Baltimore is but one of many winter overcoats designed expressly for men and young men who want above all else good fabric, good tailoring, good lines in the clothes they wear—such qualities as are always offered in clothing here at this Men's Store of Carson Pirie Scott and Company, which features

Stein Bloch
Smart Clothes
Second Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Until Christmas, Hours of Business from 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Continuing the Special Sale of Women's and Misses' Winter Suits

A sale characterized as most unusual—by the splendid variety offered, the fine suits included, the newness of the fashions and the superior workmanship of every garment, typical of the regular stocks of this store at all times—as well as by a series of pricings which are truly extraordinary.

In Group 1—Suits at \$25

In Group 2—Suits at \$37.50

In Group 3—Suits at \$45

In Group 4—Suits at \$52.50

A fifth group of suits at \$62.50 offers many distinctively unusual styles, most of them with fur collars, while at \$75, \$85 and \$97.50 are specially priced groups, including exclusive suit modes of which there are, in most instances, but one of a kind.

Fourth Floor, North and South.

Business hours, until Christmas, 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mandel Brothers

Closet shop, fifth floor

A slimmer, "trimmer" figure now easy of attainment

It's a matter of "lines." Fitted in a W. B. Reduso corset your



natural figure will be so improved, you will appear lighter by ten to twenty pounds.

W.B. Reduso

will support your superfluous weight, while conforming with the dictates of both health and fashion.

**W. B. Reduso is primarily
a style corset**

It permits of the stout figures being clothed in the latest fashions without in the least restricting movement or impairing comfort.

W. B. Elastine Reduso corsets are made in lace back models for all types of stout figures—tall, short and of medium height. Prices, \$3.50 to \$5.

Fifth Floor

FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence.)—Alas, poor shirtwaist! It must feel much like Miss Martha Mowser when the family moves away for the summer and it is left without its regular saucer of milk. For the regulation old time suit that you moved into with buttons has given way to that press the button model which slips over the head. And with this departure, what room is there for that dependent relative of the clothes family, the shirtwaist?

Of course, this is somewhat exaggerated. Suits are worn and will continue to be so. But the great dress of the season is the shirtwaist.

The services of little Harry were called on almost daily by a neighbor to run errands to the store and she always gave him a penny, despite the protests of Harry's mother. One day she sent him to the store in a great hurry for a cake of soap. She had but one penny and told him, "Now, Harry, this is all the penny I have, but you



take it to the store and get me a cake of soap and when my husband comes home I will get him to give you a penny." Harry went out the front door, but did not return from the store with his usual promptness. The woman, becoming alarmed, went to look on the street for him, but found him perched on the top step of the porch. Her first thought was that something had happened to him and asked, "Why,

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Address bright sayings to Aunt Sue, "The Tribune," Chicago.

Harry, haven't you been to the store? And Harry, with no excitement whatever, replied with a child's straightforwardness: "Not yet; I'm just waiting for your husband."

Gertrude had a little party to which several of her little boy and girl friends had been invited. During the afternoon Gertrude asked Carl, "Whom do you want to sit next to at the table, Carl?" probably expecting he would say "you," but he answered, "Put me next to the cake, please, Gertrude."

The little girl's father had been away a long time in search of health. His memory must have grown dim in the child's mind. One afternoon, when being rolled out in her go-cart, she saw a little child run by to a man's yard and call, "Papa. Papa." The little girl turned to her mother and remarked in a sorrowful tone, "Once we had a papa."

But was asked what part of the chicken he would take, and answered, "O, div me the face."

MARY JOHNSON, 1329 Ohio street, Chicago.

Tribune Cook Book

All recipes have been editorially tested by Miss Edgington with current market materials and are endorsed by her.

BY JANE EDDINGTON.
Camp Gift Food.

Requests from young wives, and from mothers, too, have come to me for recipes for cakes and cookies to be sent to soldiers in home camps. It is really a great responsibility to recommend to the inexperienced cook a cooky recipe of any sort, since it takes the same sort of skill to make a butter cookie that it does to make piecrust, and this is a good deal.

I understand perfectly how great is the desire to do something representing loving effort, but since pecans and walnuts and raisins and dates are all such big foods, from the nourishment standpoint, and also sweet and delightful when daintily presented, why not devise ways of working love and care into a gift of these. Black walnuts at 7 cents a pound or hickory nuts may take the place of the expensive kinds.

Suppose each wife and mother of the family as a whole cracked the nuts at home. So prepared, they are fresher and more sanitary than most of the nut meats we can buy. Suppose she makes out of waxed paper small portion envelopes for these, and puts in them only perfect pieces. If she has the ability to think up cheerful things to write she may buy the simple red rimmed labels and write something on as many as she will, perhaps one for each envelope. If she cannot think of anything else to do she can number them, or put on the day of the month they are to be eaten. If she knows something about calories she can put on the number of miles of walking or hours of work these little packets are equal to.

Suppose the soldier loves jelly. Glasses may get broken, but jellies made up into squares will not. Plain apples, especially the hard red ones, make good jelly. Cover with water to cook, and then cook down the juice a third before adding three-fourths of an equal amount of sugar, according to need.

Remember that one teaspoon of the cold juice with one teaspoon of grain alcohol will show you how much jelly stuff there is in your juice. Remember also that fruit juice and sugar cooked only one cup at a time jellies soon, is stiffer and handsomer than when larger quantities are cooked. Pour the cupful of jelly into a broad earthen mold, so that it will be only one inch thick. A dish like the used for the miniature Japanese gardens is good. When stiff, cut in squares and roll in granulated sugar once or twice. Pack in boxes lined with waxed paper, with a layer of sugar sprinkled in them.

Freshly shelled peanuts spread out in one layer and then covered with sugar make the highest grade peanut brittle. But if there must be cake, suppose it be made from some simple recipe like that for cup cake. I know that some of those who have made the requests want to do the most they can for the least money. If a cup cake he made in small muffin tins and these are kept for two or three weeks. A nut meat may be pressed into the top, or a piece of candied fruit or chopped fruit and nuts mixed with it. The icing may be sprinkled with the little candies called comfits, etc. It takes only a little patience to letter them.

Nearly a dozen variations may be made with this recipe. One-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, two eggs, one cup of milk, two cups of pastry flour, two teaspoons of baking powder, and one teaspoon of vanilla. The whites of the eggs alone may be used. See any cook book for icing recipe.

ASK ME! ASK ME!

DINNY: Mae Murray is with Bluebird now. Theda Bara is to be seen in "Cleopatra" soon. That's not my fault.

B. J.: In "The Lash of Power" Carmel Myers takes the part you mention. Not at all.

An unfortunate crap game, however, lands him unexpectedly at Buffalo

When Sonnie begins to cough -

RIGHT then is the time to give him a sensible treatment that will nip the cold in the bud and keep it from developing into dear knows what. Try this safe, sane and effective method of routing a cold: Put a little

TURPO

up the nostrils with the tip of the finger. Have him sniff it well back into the head. Repeat several times a day. Rub Turpo on the nose, forehead, throat and chest morning and night. If the throat is sore, bandage with hot flannel cloth. Turpo is the only ointment that can give you the medicinal benefits of Turpentine—that good old-time remedy that mother used for almost every family complaint. The turpentine in Turpo works its way through the skin, routing out pain, inflammation and congestion. Turpo also contains Camphor and Menthol which have well-known, cold-relieving properties. You need Turpo when you have to be prepared for the many injuries and ailments that demand immediate attention. Don't be another day without it. 25c. and \$1.00 a jar at your druggist's.

THE GLESSNER COMPANY



Use Turpo for: colds, coughs, throat or chest, for Headache, Neuritis, Lumbago, Pleurisy, for all inflammation, congestion and pain.

Get Turpo from your druggist

CHARLES RAY

He's Saddest When He Tennis.

Mr. Ray, Long
Away, Returns in
Western Play

"HIS FATHER'S SON."

Directed by Mr. Schilling.
Presented at the Rose.

THE CAST.

Sorden Cariboy.....Charles Ray
Hazel Mallinabee.....Vola Vale
David Sisson.....Robert McInnis
Sila Mallinabee.....George Nichols
Peter McInnis.....John P. Lockney
James Cariboy.....Charles K. French
Harker.....George Hoffman

By Mae Timée.

Charles Ray, that ingenious, sad-eyed, deceptively cherubic heart breaker, has emerged from under cover once more. This time it is in a rocking western vehicle which William S. Hart himself would not scorn. There's a cracking good fight in it that we assume Maj. Funkhouser himself enjoyed. Anyhow he left it in—which is as should be.

The father of the son is a railroad president with a head like a tack. He's made his millions and managed to keep out of jail. Son, who, it develops later, also has a head like a tack, has also managed to keep out of jail, but spending money has been his forte. Father finally decides to put a stop to it all.

"Aw, dad, can't we get together on this?" pleads son. Whereupon both take cigars from a substantial box and sit down to talk it over. At a remark by Charles that if he had \$5,000 and followed his father's methods he could make \$100,000 in six months, the elder Cariboy pulls out a check book.

"Here's the five," he says. "Make good. And I don't care how you do it!" They shake hands and part.

Young Gordon, having canceled his many social engagements, blindfolds himself, sticks his penknife in a map, draws Yaxoo as his destination, doesn't approve of this, falls over a table, hits his head on a book with Yukon in the title, and buys a ticket for that far country.

An unfortunate crap game, however, lands him unexpectedly at Buffalo

Point, where a land boom is on. Here a dark maiden coming unexpectedly before his eyes decides him to remain, and, remaining, Fate confronts him, extends a welcoming and helpful paw, and pitches into the land boom, boats father at his own game by his own methods and wins the \$100,000 from father.

Four years had gone by. The man,

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Real Love Stories

"The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every real love story published. If you know one, submit it, and write me more than 100 words. Address Aunt Sue, "The Tribune," Chicago. No manuscripts returned. If you have a perceptive love affair upon which you need the journal of a friend, write Aunt Sue. Good stamped, addressed envelope if you wish personal reply.

The Red Comforter.

THE ocean steamer plowed its way through the Atlantic, bringing a motley load of immigrants from all parts of the old world to the hospitable shores of the United States. It was in the spring, and the nights were chilly. A little group, thrown together by common interests, was wont in a lounge car he usually had to spend the evenings on deck, either engaged in conversation or singing songs of the home left behind. Prominent was a young man, the possessor of a strong tenor voice. Stretched out bright red comforter, that a loving mother had provided against the cold nights, thrown around his legs.

One night a girl nobody had seen before joined the little group on deck. Illness had kept her confined to her cabin, but during the trip she had grown stronger and, although very shy at first, by sheer attractiveness and through her musical talents she quickly became the center of this little group. Especially the young man took a fancy to her and soon a warm friendship sprang up between them. Knowing her health to be delicate, he used to share his red comforter with her, and thus wrapped up they would sit until it was time to retire. Sometimes they would separate from their friends and hide away in some lonely corner, as lovers like to do.

Finally the parting hour came. His destination was Chicago, hers a little town in North Dakota. After a fond farewell and a promise to write they went on their way. Letters went back and forth regularly for a while. Then ill fortune overtook the young man. A long time he was without a position and drifted about from place to place. In the meantime the girl's parents sold the farm and moved to another state. So the letters ceased.

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yard across the alley. With a flash the memory of the happy days on the steamer came back to her mind. Cautiously—lest she betray herself—she inquired. Yes, there was a young man boarding in that house. That very night she watched. Finally she saw some one walking through the yard whom she instantly recognized as her old lover. In a flash she was at the fence, calling his name. He looked up, startled, gave a shriek of joy, and ran to meet her. There they found each other, never to part again.

This happened many years ago. We are old now and the red comforter has long fulfilled its purpose. But a little corner of it we have saved. I came across it the other day while rummaging in the attic and vividly came back to me the wistful story of our courtship days.

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SOCIETY and Entertainments

Rummagers Take Their Last Lesson in Salesmanship BY CINDERELLA.

The rummage ladies met yesterday morning in the gymnasium of the Woman's Athletic club to get their last lesson in the gentle art of salesmanship for the week will be held at the old Calumet club. Miss Martha Wilson presided and it really was an interesting meeting and a player place after all. The work hasn't killed our girls for keeping shop and selling things.

Miss Wilson advised the committee to dress warmly and wear heavy boots, as they may even get the climate of the ex-Calumet club isn't tropical, and to leave all jewelry at home.

Joy persuaded the meeting over William V. Kelley's magnificent gift to the rummage sale of a nearly new 1200 player piano with hundreds of records, that probably doesn't quite fit into the Kelley apartment in North State street. And, of course, the piano couldn't be sold in a wonderful Oak Lake Forest house in these periods days.

The piano was given to Mrs. Mark Cummings, but Mrs. Harry Howard is selling it, as she has the musical instrument.

Mrs. Frank Letts is frightfully agitated over the possibilities in a wonderful black teakwood cabinet that she thinks some oriental person like the emperor of China or Li Hung Chang would be crazy about. Teakwood is teakwood and the persons who are these 'expensive things in don't like it at all if they don't bring top prices.

There was a awfully story from Mrs. Harry Shearson, costume of the late oceans and oceans of clothes are coming in, but they are real antiques and mostly suited to historical movies and just old clothes that real people can wear. Dear little friends, do listen up on the evening gowns, for these are the things that bring in veritable money for the Children's Memorial hospital.

At the meeting were Mrs. Hamilton McCormick, Mrs. E. W. Cramer, Mrs. William Odell, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. McDowell, Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. E. I. Cady, and many more.

Speaking of old clothes, there were here and there, new clothes on the Lake Shore drive yesterday morning that not only gladdened the eye, but the heart to think that everybody isn't going round in rags and tags this winter. There was Mrs. Mosca Wentworth in black satin, walking young giant in khaki, Capt. Hunt Wentworth.

There was Mrs. Le Roy Fuller, an officer in dark green and blue and military officer, like a wonderful Cossack officer, not to mention a chic, but simple, hat that was a work of dark velvet.

Assistant Private Billy Fuller was among the sons in service down from the north shore for the week end. And Mrs. Le Roy Fuller have the Marshall Field apartment at 1200 Lake Shore drive indefinitely.

Young Mrs. Field has taken an apartment in New York to be near her mother, Mrs. Marshall, furnishing it from this one, and Marshall Field for its moment to serve his country in Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.

NEWS ABOUT MUSIC

Frances Aida, with Frank La Forge, is a week from tonight to come back to Chicago for the first time, which will serve formally to open the concert of the new Kimball building. The month which holds 500 persons, was used for the debut of Selma Gog, who resided last Sunday with its nine or ten other musical entertainments, as a good day for a hearing. The concert room, in the time devoted to her program, seemed acoustically excellent. An organ is part of the equipment and it will be played by Allen W. Bogen the night Mrs. Aida sings.

Hennette Weber will start this season's series of "opera evenings" in Pullerton hall Sunday night with "Il Trovatore" as her subject, and with Miss Ruth Lowenberg, Mrs. F. G. Downing, and Grant Kimball as her singers.

The famous Bach Choir of Bethlehem is to go to the Pullerton hall society of New York for a concert. Charles M. Schwab, chief almoner of the choir, is making the trip financially possible.

The Evanston Musical club is to give its first concert of the season on Nov. 10, at the Pullerton hall. The program will include the first part of Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," with Elsie Marchand-Arendt, Tilly Koenen, Edw. Marchand-Arendt, and Louis Kreidler as soloists. Miss Koenen will sing Orpheus' aria from the last act of Gluck's opera; and the final number will be Dr. Stanford's setting of Le Poëte's comic verses about the mighty Phœnix Crochore.

The Edison orchestra gave its second program last night in Orchestra hall, with Mrs. Hartman-Arendt as soloist.

MAJOR PICTURES
AT THESE THEATERS TODAY
MARJORIE RAMBEAU singing Miss FRANCE 3-3 E. 3rd St.
MAJORITY DAY—The Fabulous Girl
HILL—Highland Park, Ill.
GAIL KANE—The Girl in the Blue
SHAKESPEARE—50 E. 3rd St.
AND MURDOCK—The Beautiful Adventuress

SHAKESPEARE—50 E. 3rd St.
MAY MILES MINTER—Her Country's
GAIL KANE—226 Broadway
GAIL KANE—130 Milwaukee Ave.
HARDING—400 Elston Ave.

TRIANGLE
A PLAYS AND
TRIANGLE DAY
THE FOLLOWING THEATERS
TODAY
Winnifred Allen—The Man Hater
1501 W. 12th St.
2nd Century—1010 Prairie Ave.

WOMEN IN WARTIME

Conservation was brought dramatically before the registration class of 300 women in the office of the federal food administration for Illinois to explain the reasons for the Hoover pledge and the best way of carrying it out.

A galaxy of Eastern States have formed a Red Cross auxiliary known as the Sherman auxiliary No. 39, of the Chicago chapter. The chairman, Mrs. Stanley Sellsten, is a registered Red Cross nurse. The members are working for both army and navy.

A great deal of complaint has been brought to the notice of the woman's committee from time to time because not only a great many of the smaller women are putting on record constantly not observing this purpose similar to conservation. Members of the woman's committee took the matter to the Illinois food administrator's office yesterday, where the suggestion of the boycott was enthusiastically approved.

A similar resolution will be put before every registration class that is held at 120 West Adams street for the rest of the week for the registrars are urged to pass similar resolutions. The patriotic services which can be offered, are ready to stand foremost in any such patriotic move. All women's clubs that hold meetings this week are urged to pass similar resolutions. Mrs. James Morrison volunteered to have the matter brought up at the Casino luncheon of the Chicago Equal Suffrage association on Saturday.

After the registration class was over the members had a chance to sample some of the corn pone and muffins baked by Mrs. Morrison whose idea seems to be to teach a proper application of cornmeal. They will open their exhibit in the Boulevard building Monday morning and all week they will serve corn pone, butter, and buttermilk. Miss Elizabeth Allen of the University of Chicago, Mrs. Lynden Evans of the School of Domestic Science, Mrs. Willoughby Walling, Miss Jennie Snow, and other members of the woman's committee will assist.

Speakers in Polish, Bohemian, Lithuanian, and English will address a meeting of the Twenty-ninth and at the University of Chicago settlement this evening at 8 o'clock. The subject is "Why Women Should Register."

Although registration is the only thing discussed to any extent by the members of the woman's committee just now, the health and recreation department announces that "Ten to One" they will have a meeting this morning. Those are the hours, of course.

There will be a meeting for women registrars of the Thirty-first ward at the Holmes school, Fifty-sixth and Morgan, at 8 o'clock this evening.

A meeting will be held at the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences, 6 North Michigan avenue, at 12:30 o'clock to

day, when the Rev. James Beaton Esq. from the office of the federal food administration for Illinois will explain the reasons for the Hoover pledge and the best way of carrying it out.

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Illinois Women Pick Mrs. Trout to Succeed Self

DAVIDSON, Ill., Nov. 1.—The Illinois Equal Suffrage association, in convention here today, nominated Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout to succeed herself as president. The nominations are equivalent to election. Other officers were chosen as follows:

Mrs. Trout told of the radical changes in the attitude of the world toward the equal suffrage movement. She said:

"The attitude of the world toward equal suffrage has undergone a radical change during the last three years. Ex-Premier Asquith three short years ago was a stubborn opponent of political freedom for women. Mrs. Parkhurst, herself, told me when she was in Chicago in 1913 that a majority of parliament favored equal suffrage, but that Asquith was the one obstacle that stood between English women and liberty."

"Just a few short months ago this name, ex-premier in addressing the English parliament—that afterwards passed the suffrage measure—said that English women should be given the ballot, not only because they had earned it by their valiant war service but for the safeguarding of England against the influence of Germany. He declared that it had not been for its patriotic women England would have already been defeated by her enemies."

CLUB NOTES

Baby farms will be discussed at the meeting of the child welfare committee of the Woman's City club this afternoon. A. A. Guild of the Juvenile Protective association and Dr. Edith Lowry will be the speakers.

The American speech committee of the Chicago Woman's club will hold its first open meeting of the club year tomorrow at 1:15 p. m. Miss Alden Grady and Mrs. Hanna Butler will speak.

The art study class of the Chicago Woman's aid will meet today at 10:30 a. m. at the Art Institute. Miss Lucy C. Driscoll will speak on the art of painting.

The Woman's party of Cook county will meet at 2 p. m. today in room 611 Masonic temple. Mrs. Roy Dickey will speak on "Registration," and Aid. T. C. Wallace on "The Gas Ordinance." Open meeting.

OBITUARY.

JAMES F. MEAGHER'S funeral will be held this morning at 10 o'clock in St. Ambrose's church, Forty-seventh street and Ellis avenue. Burial in Mount Olivet.

The Successful Home Garden

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

Au Revoir!

Perhaps one important chore still remains to do. Rusty, uncleaned tools and implements are the mark of the careless and improvident. They multiply this hardship of our work in lawn and garden unnecessarily, and require renewal with wasteful frequency.

Wash off all mud and soil and carefully dry the metal parts. If already rusty, remove the rust by rubbing with ashes or emery cloth. When perfectly dry, apply a coating of automobile cup grease or of some heavy oil. Light oils will require renewing from time to time. The cutting blades of lawn mowers, wheeled cultivators, sickles, pruning shears, etc., require particular attention. Under no circumstances should tools and implements be left in open sheds or damp basements and cellars. A dry attic can provide perfect storage for costly metal work.

"When the barn is full we may thresh before the door." Much has been said that would have made interesting reading for the devoted gardener; but other years are coming this work in due time next spring. The "Tribune" plans to resume its series of articles on the home garden. The new crop of seeds will be ready for distribution by the seed houses about the middle of February.

THAT ROSE CHIFFER FORMULA. On Oct. 17 (article 229), in answer to Mrs. H. A. B., the proportions should have been: Arsenate of lead, at the rate of an ounce to five or six pints (not five) of water, and an ounce of molasses.

THE BEST TIME to Exercise Is Just Before Breakfast BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

SALLY: THE BEST TIME to exercise is in the morning before breakfast, when your vitality is at its height. Have your room well ventilated, but free from drafts. Wear fitting clothing and have your feet bare. With the strenuous exercising that you have in mind, I would suggest that you do but fifteen or twenty minutes each day; gradually increasing to forty or fifty minutes.

DEATH NOTICES

IN MEMORIAM.

KELLY—In remembrance of our dear brother, William E. Kelly, who passed away Nov. 1, 1917, at his residence, 1117 W. 23rd St., at 9 a. m. after a long illness. Burial in Mount Olivet cemetery. Friends are invited to attend the funeral at 2 p. m. at St. Joseph's church, 1117 W. 23rd St. on Sunday, Nov. 4, at 12:30, by train to Arlington cemetery.

LEVIN—George V. Levin, husband of Mrs. Macgregor Levin, father of George V. Levin, Jr. and Horatia M. B. Levin, of Camp 4, United Confederate Veterans. Service at his late residence, 418 N. Madison St., Sunday, Nov. 4, at 12:30, by train to Arlington cemetery.

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DEATH NOTICES

IN MEMORIAM.

KELLY—In remembrance of our dear brother, William E. Kelly, who passed away Nov. 1, 1917, at his residence, 1117 W. 23rd St., at 9 a. m. after a long illness. Burial in Mount Olivet cemetery. Friends are invited to attend the funeral at 2 p. m. at St. Joseph's church, 1117 W. 23rd St. on Sunday, Nov. 4, at 12:30, by train to Arlington cemetery.

LEVIN—George V. Levin, husband of Mrs. Macgregor Levin, father of George V. Levin, Jr. and Horatia M. B. Levin, of Camp 4, United Confederate Veterans. Service at his late residence, 418 N. Madison St., Sunday, Nov. 4, at 12:30, by train to Arlington cemetery.

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NEW YORK TRADE BODY ADVOCATES RAIL RATE RAISE

above par when the war started only eight had survived shrinkage below that mark, adopted a resolution urging the interstate commerce commission to grant the roads the rate advances they ask for.

The resolution recommended that the advances be "commensurate with in-

with further increased costs which are clearly in prospect." —

Mr. Speyer declared that depreciation of values and increasing wages and cost of material "could eventually lead but to insolvency."

FOUNDRIES' NET INCREASES 50%

The American Steel Foundries company made an unusual exhibit for the nine months ended Sept. 30. The oper-

	1917.	1918.
Operating revenues	\$3,377,552	\$3,843,686
Depen. charges	188,581	378,006
Net earnings	5,568,951	2,285,814
Total income	5,783,826	2,353,087
Bal. after int. charges	5,220,096	2,186,410
Prof. profits and int.	1,500,000	1,386,410
Net profits	4,120,096	1,386,410
Surplus	3,688,788	1,744,136

Crucible Steel earnings for the year ended Aug. 31, were equal to about \$18.88 on the \$25,000,000 common stock outstanding. The statement for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31 follows:

	1917.	1916.
Gross profits.....	\$10,161,000	\$10,528,000
Depreciation, etc.....	3,876,000	3,906,000
Net profit.....	13,900,000	13,544,000
Preferred dividends.....	7,555,000	3,125,000
Yr's surplus.....	4,719,000	11,098,000
Total surplus.....	6,963,000	21,543,000

**Self Rising Flour Firm
in Hands of Receiver**

D. and C. company, the receiver for the
of self-rising flour, capitalised at \$2,500-
000, was appointed in the federal court
here today. Charles J. Campbell of this
city being named for the position under
\$10,600 bonds. This action was taken
on the application of Mrs. Annie F.
Hastings of Lancaster, N. H.

Union Transfer Passes Dividend for First Time

Higher operating costs are given as
the reason for the passing of the quar-
terly dividend of the Union Transfer
company. This is the first time the

Nov. 1, had been passed since the company was organized in 1867.

East Ohio Gas Company to Issue \$20,000,000 Stock

The East Ohio Gas Company has been given permission by the public utilities commission to issue \$20,000,000 capital stock to be sold at not less than 50¢. The proceeds will be used to retire at 105 1/8% \$20,000,000 bonds.

Lima Locomotive Common Earns \$125,000 Monthly

It is declared that earnings of the Lima Locomotive works are running at the rate of about \$125,000 a month on the common stock. This would be equivalent to approximately \$35 a share.

**Shearson-Hammill Sell
60,000 Shares of Steel?**

Shearson-Hammill & Co. were credited with selling yesterday 60,000 shares of United States Steel common.

In Foreign Stock Markets.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT
Total reserve decreased £305,000; circulation increased £781,000; bullion increased £480,835; other gold increased £2,175,000; public deposits increased £3,759,000; other deposits decreased £877,000; other resources decreased £1,000; government securities increased £78,000. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week is 19.90 per cent. Last week it was 19.70 per cent. Bank rate, 5 per cent.

ST. PAUL CHANGES.
Charles H. Dietrich yesterday was appointed freight claim agent, succeeding the late H. F. Elliott. Mr. Dietrich entered the service of the St. Paul & Northern Pacific as a freight claim agent in 1901, and has since been an operator. Charles H. Wilkinson succeeds Mr. Dietrich as assistant freight claim agent.

ZINZ OR PRICE EXCHANGED.
Zinc ore prices remain unchanged at \$60 to \$75 a ton. Sales are light, with operators holding on the expectation of higher prices. Lead ore is down \$20 a ton to \$60.

BARNES-KING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.
September earnings of the Barnes-King Development company were \$98,774, as compared with \$117,600 in August.

CONIAGAS MINES.
Coniagas mines passed the regular quarterly dividend one at this time. The last dividend was 12 1/2¢ a share and paid on Aug. 5.

Netting 5½% and 6%
These are available in \$100 and \$500 amounts and are secured by first mortgage upon properties in various parts of Chicago. Reservations may be made now for delivery January 1st.

Peabody,

Houghton & Co.
Established 1881
10 South La Salle Street

French Govt. int. 5%
Russian Govt. Int. 5%
Russian Govt. Ext. 5%
Bought and Sold
Wires May Be Sent "Collect"
Didrichsen & Co.
Telephone 3774 John
34 Pine Street, New York City

Paul H. Davis & Company
We are anxious to serve the American who is
interested in the national currency
SOUTH LA FOLLE ST. BOSTON

advertise in The Tribune.

French Govt. int. 5%
Russian Govt. Int. 5%
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WANTED—MALE MEN
Employment Agents
DISMISSED POSITION GETTING
HIGH GRADE MEN

What do you think you lose by not
us for advice and guidance in
place? Did the \$25,000 a year
place? General idea of a business
your loss dignity? We raised the
present position limits your ability
to enter a broader sphere. POSITION
and nearly 500,000 men in high
schools and colleges are seeking
work—increase their self-respect and
their value to themselves and their
employers. Our service is strictly an
advice center.

Obviously—you gain when you come
into Dignity, Prestige, Position,
nothing is lost.

Then—why hesitate—do you fear the
"Knockout" of the "Brain Trust"?
Brokers, "Brain Brokers," or "what
men" you need? We are the
men" who seek to better their human
condition.

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23

[illegible]

Food Is
Ammunition,
Don't Waste It!

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

New Veiling
Mink, Vellin in Taupe,
Brown, Plum, Navy,
Black; some with bor-
ders of Chenille or
Scroll designs; some are
dotted and others are
plain. Per yard, 35c, 50c.

THESE are delightful and important days in OUR MISSES' SECTION—the young women of Chicago find here that foresight and consideration which satisfies every requirement of correct dress—in modes which bring the assurance of youthful charm and fashionable authenticity.



Silverton Coat,
\$35

Wool Velour
Coat, \$45

Duvel de Laine
Coat, \$55

French Velveteen
Dress, \$39.50

Velveteen
Dress, \$35

French Velveteen
Dress, \$45

Opportunities unexcelled in essentials of quality, style and pricing around this Friday and Saturday—offering exceptional advantages in

Misses' Coats

Every Material—Every Style—Every Color—featured at \$25, \$29.50, \$35, \$39.50, \$45, \$55, \$65 and up to \$200—

A price for everybody. The assortment comprises Coat models plain or handsomely adorned with rich fur of any desired character, while fine silk linings add an attractive finishing touch.

Opportunities offered is a

Special Evening Coat of Velvet

one of those soft, becoming wraps which emphasize the naive charm of youth. It comes in a choice of six colors—the delicate evening shades—with large moulton collar and cuffs—and is beautifully silk lined. Priced at \$50.

Royant of Paris is responsible for a fascinating

Imported Knit Skating Coat

We are showing it in two styles—one with Angora collar, the other entirely of self material—in the most unusual two-tone color effects. Delightfully warm and attractive. Priced at \$50.

Two Special Groups of Misses' Suits at \$45 and \$55

Interesting indeed is this collection of distinguished Suit models, affording rare opportunity for individual preference as to fabric and design—Suits both plain tailored and fur adorned—some in the latest of bustle back originations. There are

Silvertones, Wool Velours, Tricotines, Fluke Burellas included among the quality materials.

Various other models from \$25 to \$175.

Good, Warm Coats

such as "Our Little Daughter's Shop" specializes in, will admirably prepare every little girl—as well as her growing sister—to greet the penetrating north winds and snowflakes in cozy comfort.

We have a full line of Velvets, Mixtures, Kerseys, Pom Poms, Chevots and Broadcloths—lined and interlined—and as the illustrations suggest the styles are fetchingly girlish and becoming. Prices range from \$8.75 to \$60.



No. 1

No. 2

No. 3

No. 1—Girl's Heavy Plaid Coat—full lined and interlined. Sizes 6 to 10. Price, \$13.50.

No. 2—Girl's Coat—Pom Pom cloth, full lined and interlined, large collar that buttons across coat, full flare model. Sizes 6 to 16. Price, \$29.50.

No. 3—Girl's Velvet Coat in green, black or navy, collar, cuffs, belt and buttons are corded, full lined and interlined. Sizes 6 to 10. Price, \$22.50.

Girls' Dresses in a large variety of styles in all the best materials. Wash Dresses from \$2 to \$7.50. Serges, \$7.50 to \$25. Silk and Velvet, \$12.50 to \$35. Sizes 6 to 17. Girls' and Misses' Sweater Scarfs as well as Scarfs and Cap Sets. A splendid assortment. Girls' Rain Coats with Caps to match—Navy and Tan. Prices from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Knit Underwear

Fashoda perfect form-fitting Union Suits, your choice of low neck, no sleeves, ankle length; or Dutch neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length; or high neck, long sleeves, ankle length. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per garment.

Women's form-fitting ¾ wool and ¼ cotton Union Suits. Low neck, no sleeves; Dutch neck, elbow sleeves; or high neck and long sleeves, ankle length. Priced at \$2.50 each.

Women's form-fitting medium weight cotton Union Suits. Low neck, no sleeves; Dutch neck and elbow sleeves, ankle length. Color—pink or white. Specially priced at \$1.25 each.

Women's medium weight cotton Vests and Tights. Vests—Dutch neck, elbow sleeves; tights are ankle length. Specially priced at 75c each.

Fashoda Vests and Tights—of mercerized silk, wool and mercerized silk or ¾ wool and ¼ cotton. Priced from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per garment.

New Veiling

Circular Veils in the newer styles and in just the right colors. Each, 65c and \$2.00.

High class Novelties from Paris in Taupe, Beaver and Seal—Scroll effects. Each, \$2.50 to \$5.

Velveteen Dresses

Twenty Smart Styles

have just arrived and are displayed as particular selling features this week.

Straightline effects—semi-fitted models—suit dresses—coat dresses—bustle backs and side drapes, figure prominently among these fascinating dress styles.

Beet Root—Taupe—Brown—Green—Navy—Black—many fur-trimmed, with Nutria, Seal, Moline and Mole as favorites. Others are admirably developed with cleverly applied braid trimmings and velveteen covered buttons, \$29.50-\$75.

Moderation in evening dress—the outgrowth of war conditions—introduces a new type of

Semi-Formal Gown

Engagingly simple—fashioned of rich Chiffon Velvet in Orchid, Claret, dainty light Blues and Greens, Tan, Navy and Black. Very effective are the latest of Mandarin sleeves of Georgette edged with fur. The collarless effect is quite unique. Priced from \$65 to \$125.

A copy of a Lanvin Model—deserves special mention among the new arrivals in our selection of Chiffon Velvet Evening Gowns. It is fashioned bustle effect—offering a choice of five favored colors—and priced at \$55.

For General Wear

4 Special Lots of Serge Frocks

\$15—\$18.50—\$20—\$22.50

Decidedly opportune—as this is the time when every young woman needs at least one Serge Frock for general utility purposes. Every style is individual and smart and there are many to select from.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Until Christmas, Hours of Business, 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.



Misses' Coats and Frocks

New Modes Both Practical and Smart

Here are coats that rise with delightful appropriateness to the demand of varied occasions—

Coats of Pom Pom, \$45—Of Silk Velour, \$57.50

Simple in their smartness and so suited to street wear. Of fabrics rich enough and style distinctive enough to make them as correct for more formal wear.

The coats of Pom Pom cloth, \$45, may be had in the style at the right center, or with a scarf collar—in beaver, brown or taupe.

The coats of silk velour, \$57.50—in the style at the right—are indeed luxurious-looking, with deep collars of opossum or raccoon fur.

Serge Frocks, Clever in Detail, \$25 and \$32.50

It's in the little touches that young women read the distinctiveness of the frocks in these collections—no matter how moderate the pricing.

The frocks of serge at \$25—in the style at the left center—have rows and rows of black silk braid. Collar is unusual in cut and style.

The frocks of serge at \$32.50—in the style at the left—fashion their vestees of white silk braid tipped in black braid.

Both Frocks May Be Had in Navy Blue or Black

Fourth Floor, South.

Front-Lace "Modart" Corsets

Very Specially Priced at \$8.50



Advantageously purchased and therefore offered at a pricing that under ordinary conditions would be impossible—

This "Modart" Model Offered at \$8.50

Brings exceptional opportunity to the woman who wants a really fine corset. It is constructed along lines that tend to give unusual slenderness to the larger type of figure. Of remarkably rich silk broche. Sketched at the right.

A Misses' Front-Lace Corset—Special at \$3

Just sufficiently boned to retain its shapeliness—but leaving the figure entirely free and supple. The soft mesh fabric is dainty and fine. Pictured at the left.

Third Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Offered in a Special Sale—

100 Floor Lamp Bases At \$10 Each



Twenty-five of these bases have been specially priced for this sale, and the other seventy-five have been reduced from prices considerably higher.

Thus, at this one price are several shapes, both hand carved and plain, either in Roman gold or mahogany finish, or in Chinese motif decorations over black—\$10 each.

Silk Lamp Shades in New Designs

A specially arranged display of new designs in silk lamp shades made in our own shops will be of particular interest to those attending this sale of floor lamp bases.

Fifth Floor, North.

Featuring Girls' Coats

Special at \$25

Either in Silverton or Bolivia Cloth

Mothers who know how these fabrics have dominated in the most exclusive modes of the season will realize immediately, we believe, that here is

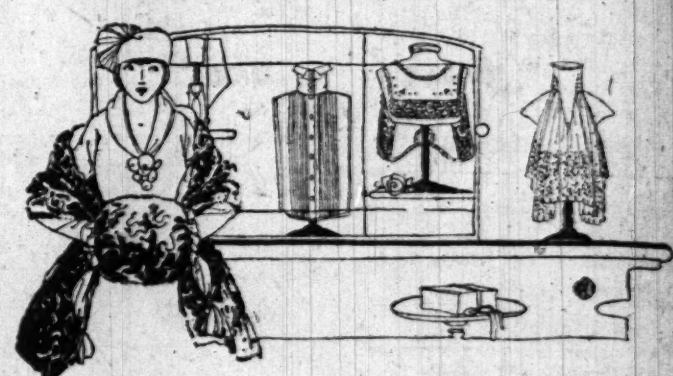
One of the Most Unusual Coat Values of the Season

In silverton one has a color choice of Oxford, Pekin blue, burgundy, tan, jade-green and taupe.

In Bolivia cloth, old gold or navy blue. The style details are uncommonly smart.

Note the high, close collar, the deep yoke, the narrow belt, the pockets. And here are all sizes from 6 to 12 years.

Fourth Floor, South.



Neckwear Fashion's Newest

Ways of Giving Smartness To Every Phase of Current Mode

Here are collections that present proof of the well-nigh unlimited variety of neckwear originations.

From the simplest of satin collars to the newest of woolen scarfs—here's all that is charming in neckwear.

Real Filet Lace Collars and Sets

By the possession of one such collar or set the wardrobe is greatly enriched. The collars alone are \$5 to \$15. The sets, in exquisite designs, range from \$8.95 to \$18.

The New Kerami Scarfs and Capes

Are attracting much attention. Kerami is a cloth fabric which simulates caracul fur, and in black or mole-color fashions scarfs and capes at \$8.95 to \$18. Muffs may be had to match from \$8.95 to \$10.

New Collars and Stocks and Vests

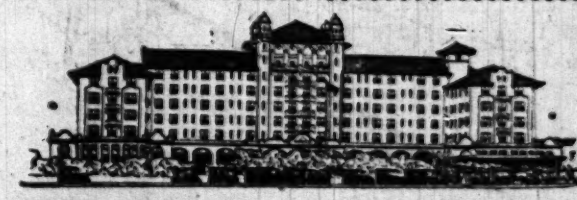
The bib collars of organdie, Georgette crepe or voile, \$1.25 to \$5.95. Stocks with jabots of oriental lace, of net trimmed with filet, of net hand-embroidered and of Georgette crepe are exquisite affairs for dress or suit, \$1.50 to \$10. Pique vests in high neck styles, \$1.25 to \$1.95—satin vests are \$2.95 to \$5.

Wool Scarfs in "Winter" Colors are \$1.50 to \$3.95.

Silk Sports Scarfs, Most Effective, \$5 to \$12.

First Floor, North.

RESORTS AND HOTELS. RESORTS AND HOTELS.



HOTEL GALVEZ

All Year Resort Of the Southwest

Visit Galveston now for the special attractions of this season. Sunny Southwest climate is at its best; Camp Logan, where our boys are training, is only two hours away by Interurban or motor.

Surf bathing, fishing, golf and

P. L. Sanders, Mgr., Galveston, Texas.

or address the Galveston Commercial Club.

motoring over our famous shell roads. All other outdoor pleasures enjoyed in our great all winter outdoors.

Special rates to families—make reservations now. For further particulars write

Briggs House

Randolph and 5th St., Chicago
1 BLOCK from CITY HALL SQUARE
Location—Most Central
200 Modern Rooms the Unsurpassed.
For full information, apply Mrs. Briggs, 200
Rates With Bath, \$1.00, \$1 and \$1.50

ROYAL PALACE

Hotel Cottages
1000 N. Dearborn Ave., Chicago
Sunny bathing, tennis, swimming pool
Orchestra, Dancing
CURRENCY 900

Evans Hotel Only 15 minutes from Chicago's loop. Richly furnished rooms and finest cuisine. Reasonable rates. Evans Hotel, 111 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 500.

CALIFORNIA
THE LAND OF ETERNAL JUNE
Best weather, the best food, the best city that
does it all. 110 N. Clark St., Phone Randolph 1700.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel

AUSTRALIA

HONOLULU, HAWAII, NEW ZEALAND
Special sailings from Vancouver, B. C., to
PALAU, PANGLOSS, LONDON, LIVERPOOL
CANADIAN AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE
For full information, apply Mrs. Briggs, 200
Rates With Bath, \$1.00, \$1 and \$1.50

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP

THE MONOLU LINE

OFFICES: 200 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 500

Sailing Dates—Nov. 11, 18, 25, Dec. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30

Genl. Agent, 400 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 500

For full information, apply Mrs. Briggs, 200

Rates With Bath, \$1.00, \$1 and \$1.50

For full information, apply Mrs. Briggs, 200

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FOR EVERY HOME—THE TRIBUNE